

DIRECTIVE SPEECH ACT IN THE MOVIE “*BEAUTY AND THE BEAST*”

SKRIPSI

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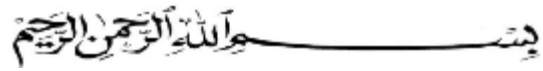
ABSTRACT

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This study deals with the directive speech act in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*. The objectives of this study were to describe the types of directive speech act which were used in the movie *Beauty and The Beast* to explain how directive speech act were used in the movie of *Beauty and The Beast*. The research used descriptive qualitative method. The data was taken from the script of the movie. Based on the result of the directive speech act in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*, it was found 68 occurrences of the three types of directive speech act in this research, they were 26 command act occurrences, 22 request act occurrences and 20 suggestion act occurrences. And the most dominant of the data was found 26 occurrences in command act.

Keyword: Directive, Speech act, Movie, Qualitative

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iv
LIST OF TABLE	vi
LIST OF APPENDICES	vii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
A. The Background of the Study.....	1
B. The Identification of Problem	3
C. Scope and Limitation	3
D. Formulation of the Problem	3
E. Objectives of the Study	4
F. Significance of the Study	4
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE	5
A. Theoretical Framework	5
1. Semantics	5
2. Pragmatics	6
3. Speech Acts	8
4. Types of Speech Acts.....	10
5. Directive	12

6. Description of Movie	15
7. Description of Beauty and the Beast	15
8. Synopsis	16
B. Conceptual Framework	19
CHAPTER III METHOD OF RESEARCH	21
A. Research Design	21
B. Source of Data	22
C. The Technique of Data Collection	22
D. The Technique of Data Analysis	22
CHAPTER IV DATA ANALYSIS.....	24
A. Description of Data	24
B. Data Analysis.....	24
C. Research Findings and Discussions	43
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.....	44
A. Conclusions.....	44
B. Suggestions	44
REFERENCES	46
APPENDIX	

LIST OF TABLE

Table chart draft of Conceptual Framework	19
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LIST OF APPENDIX

- Appendix 1
- Appendix 2 The Script of Movie
- Appendix 3 Form K – 1
- Appendix 4 Form K – 2
- Appendix 5 Form K – 3
- Appendix 6 Lembar Pengesahan Proposal
- Appendix 7 Lembar Pengesahan Hasil Seminar
- Appendix 8 Berita Acara Seminar Proposal
- Appendix 9 Surat Permohonan
- Appendix 10 Surat Keterangan
- Appendix 11 Surat Pernyataan Plagiat
- Appendix 12 Surat Keterangan Izin Riset
- Appendix 13 Surat Balasan Riset
- Appendix 14 Surat Keterangan Bebas Pustaka
- Appendix 15 Berita Acara Bimbingan Proposal
- Appendix 16 Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi
- Appendix 17 Curriculum Vitae

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Language is a human system of communication that uses arbitrary signals, such as voice sounds, gesture, and/or written symbols. The study of language is called linguistics (Edward Sapir, 1921). In communication we need a partner or listeners to understand and respond what we talk about. Speakers and listeners usually use the same language to communicate so the message can get across easily. But, in some communication cases, speakers could not get their messages across due to a different cultural background or divergences. Divergences may result in some misunderstanding between interlocutors or listeners and speakers in a conversation. Consequently, the message will not be easily well delivered to listeners as the way it is. Some ways to avoid that kind of misunderstanding is by learning about pragmatics which deals with meaning based on its social context.

Speech acts is the study of intended meaning about utterances spoken or written. Speech acts included locutionary acts, illocutionary acts and perlocutionary effect. Illocutionary acts have many kinds of types such as declaration, representative, commissive, directive and expressive. The theories can be applied into media entertainments. The example of

media entertainment is movie. This study examines directive speech act in a movie. The focus of analysis of this research is on illocutionary acts, that is directive speech acts.

The recognizing of how important studying of pragmatics by the ordinary students was very lack either disposed to low, especially on speech acts. For the advance learners it will be properly needed to understand kinds of speech acts and how to used it.

Research about pragmatics especially for speech acts is uncommon. It gives many benefits, especially for the researcher. So, the researcher will do the research about directive speech acts. In this research, the researcher will analyze directive speech acts in *Beauty and The Beast* movie.

Beauty and The Beast is one of movie that researcher interested in. The first reason is *Beauty and The Beast* is a famous United States movie and the best movie of the world in 2017. The second reason is in this movie many kindnesses for the viewer.

In this movie there are some types of utterances. It is also includes the directive speech acts, that can be analyzed, there are many characters and there are conversation between or among the characters, so the researcher is interesting to analyze about the directive speech acts in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*.

B. The Identification of the Problems

The problems in the study will be identified as the following.

1. The types of directive speech acts used in the movie *Beauty and the Beast*.
2. The most dominant type of speech acts used in the movie *Beauty and the Beast*.

C. The Scope and Limitation

The scope of the study will be focused on pragmatics illocutionary act especially about directive speech act. There are four types of directive speech act proposed by Yule. The study will be limited on the utterances of the characters in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*.

D. The Formulation of the Problems

The problems of the study will be formulated as the following.

1. What types of directive speech acts used in the movie *Beauty and The Beast* ?
2. What the most dominant type of speech acts used in the movie *Beauty and The Beast* ?

E. The Objectives of the Study

In accordance with the problems above, the study will be intended for several objectives as follows:

1. to describe types of directive speech acts used in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*
2. to ensure the most dominant type acts used in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*

F. The Significance of the Study

The finding of the study will be expected having some significance impact theoretically and practically as follows:

1. Theoretically

This study hoppefullu can:

- a. enrich the finding in pragmatics especially speech act
- b. contribute to English literatureas a valuable resource of reference.

2. Practically

The study will be expected to give:

- a. a good understanding to the studetns about speech acts
- b. the scientific knowledge for teachers on pragmatics study especially in speech acts
- c. an useful reference for other researcher when they are interested in similar research later on.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

1. Description of Semantics

Charles W. Kreidler (1998:18) Semantics is mainly concerned with a speaker's competence to use the language system in producing meaningful utterances and processing (comprehending) utterances produced by others. The study of meaning can be undertaken in various ways. Linguistics semantics is an attempt to explicate the knowledge of any speaker of a language which allows that speaker to communicate fact, feelings, intentions and products of the imagination to other speakers and to understand what they communicate to him or her. Early in life every human acquires the essentials of a language a vocabulary and the pronunciation, use and meaning of each item in it. The speaker's knowledge is largely implicit. The linguist attempts to construct a grammar, an explicit description of the language, the categories of the language and the rules by which they interact. Semantics is one part of grammar, phonology, syntax, and morphology are other parts.

Yule (1996:4) Semantics is the study of the relationships between linguistic forms and entities in the world, that is how words literally connect to things. Semantic analysis also attempts to establish the

relationships between verbal descriptions and states of affairs in the world as accurate (true) or not, regardless of who produces that description.

William Frawley (1994) defines linguistic semantic as “the study of literal, decontextualized, grammatical meaning” (1). He analyzes (a) “meanings that are actually reflected in overt form differences” (1),(b) “what state of affairs in the world [an] expression represents” (2), not what it “suggests about the speaker’s intention” (2),(c) the “meaning that is determinable outside of context” (2), and (d) “meaning that is bound up with the mechanisms that language has for grammatical expression” (3).

In general semantics Lewis (1970:19) states that there are two topics of semantics. They are (1) the description of possible languages or grammars as abstract semantic systems whereby symbols are associated with aspects of the world. (2) the description of the psychological and sociological facts whereby a particular one of these abstract semantic systems is the one used by a person or population.

2. Description of Pragmatics

Pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker or writer and interpreted by a listener or reader. Leech (1983:1) states that pragmatics can be usefully defined as the study how utterances have meanings in situation and how language is used in communication.

Yule (1996:5) states that there are four areas of pragmatics. They are, (1) Pragmatics is the study of speaker meaning. It has consequently, more to do with the analysis of what people mean by their utterances than what the words or phrases in those utterances might mean by themselves. (2) Pragmatics is the study of contextual meaning. It means that pragmatics involves the interpretation of what people mean in a particular context and how the context influences what is said. It requires a consideration of how speakers organize what they want to say in accordance with who they are talking to, where, when, and under what circumstances. (3) Pragmatics is the study of how more gets communicated than is said. This study explores how a great deal of what is unsaid is recognized as part of what is communicated. It can be said that pragmatics is the study of invisible meaning. (4) Pragmatics is the study of the expression of relative distance. It is on the assumption of how close or distant the listener is, speakers determine how much needs to be said.

In line with Yule (1996:9), Pragmatics is the branch of linguistics which studies how speakers use language to achieve their goals and how hearers interpret the meaning the speaker wishes to convey (Aitchison, 2003:104). This was developed by other researchers after Austin's death. A conversation depends not only on the speaker, who is trying to deliver a message, but also on the hearer, who draws a conclusion from the implication of the utterance, depending on the context in which it occurs. In contrast to syntax and semantics, pragmatics focuses on human

cooperation and knowledge instead of on linguistic meaning and structure only. Semantics, which concentrates on the study of meaning of the lexical item and lexical structure, is the precursor to pragmatics, which focuses on intended meaning dependent on the context (Aitchison, 2003:14). Pragmatics encompasses theory, conversational implicature, talk in interaction and other approaches to language behaviour in philosophy, sociology and linguistics. It studies how the transmission of meaning depends not only on the linguistic knowledge of the speaker and listener, but also on the context of the utterance, the status of those who involved, and inferred intent of the speaker. Pragmatics is the branch of linguistics which studies how speakers use language to achieve their goals and how hearers interpret the meaning the speaker wishes to convey.

3. Description of Speech Acts

In attempting to express themselves, people do not only produce utterances containing grammatical structures and words, they perform actions via those utterances. Actions performed via utterances are generally called speech acts (Yule, 1998:47). In English are commonly given more specific labels, such as apology, complaint, compliment, invitation, promise or request.

These descriptive terms for different kinds of speech acts apply to the speaker's communicative intention in producing an utterance. The speaker normally expects that his or her communicative intention will be

recognized by the hearer. Both speaker and hearer are usually helped in this process by the circumstances surrounding the utterance.

In every speech act we can distinguish three things, following Austin (1962). What is said, the utterance can be called the locution. What the speaker intends to communicate to addressee is the illocution. The message that the addressee gets, his interpretation of what speaker says is the perlocution. If communication is successful, the illocution and the perlocution are alike or nearly alike.

Sandock (2003:53), speech act is acts done in the process of speaking that said by speaker. It can be said the utterance of speaker contain an act.

Further Mey (2009:1015) a speech act ,thought is not merely expression of thought it is the vocalization of certain representation of the words (external or internal) aimed at making official the display of an intension to change a state of things and at changing things by the public display of that intension. A speech act is a public utterance; it can not be a silent thought and its effect is obtained in virtue of its being a public thought.

Bishop and Mogford (1993:19), speech act is the meaning of utterances is determined not simply by the meanings of words in the sentence an semantic relationship between them.

According Sbisa (2002:421), speech act theory is one the fields in the philosopy of language in which consideration of context was

introduced earliest. Therefore, based on these opinions, it can be said that speech act is usually used by the speaker, because speech act is a functional language. In addition, speech act is an utterance, but is not only to show the thought or idea and opinion of something, but it is a certain representation of word.

4. Types of Speech Acts

According to Yule (1996: 53-55), the five general functions performed by speech act are :

4.1. Declarations

Declarations are those kinds of speech acts that change the world via their utterance. It means that the speaker must have a specific institutional role, in specific contexts, to show declarations exactly. In using a declaration, the speaker changes the world via words, for examples:

- a. The rain has just stopped
- b. Batik is a traditional cloth from Indonesia.

4.2. Representatives

Representatives are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker believes to be the case or not. In using a representative, the speaker makes words fit the world (of belief). i.e. stating, suggesting, boasting, complaining, claiming, and reporting, For example:

- a. The earth is flat
- b. It was a warm a sunny day

4.3. Expressives

Expressives are those kinds of speech acts that state what the speaker feels express psychological state and can be a statement of pleasure, pain, likes, dislikes, joy, or sorrow. The speaker uses an expressive to make fit the world (of feeling) i.e. thanking, congratulating, pardoning, blaming, praising, codoling, etc, for example :

- a. I'm really sorry !
- b. Congratulations !

4.4. Directives

Directives are those kinds of speech acts that speakers use to get someone else to do something (express what the speakers want). The speakers attemos to make the world fit via the hearer. i.e. commanding, rewuesting, advising, recommending, and ordering, for examples :

- a. Could you lend me a pen, please ?
- b. Don't touch that.

4.5. Commissives

Commissives are those kinds of speech acts that speakers use to commit themselves to some future action. They express what the speaker intends. The speaker uses a commissive to undertake to make the world fit the words (via the speaker). i.e. vowing, offering, threatening, promising, for example :

- a. I'll be back.
- b. I'm going to get it right next time.

The people who communicate to each other must consider with the function of speech act, it can be seen from explanation above. When people make a communication with the other, the conversation refers to the expressive and directive functions, meanwhile, the other functions are irrelevant.

5. Description of Directive

Charles W. Kreidler (1998: 189), directive are those in which the speaker tries to get the addressee to perform some act or refrain from performing an act. A directive is prospective ; one cannot tell other people to do something in the past. Like other kinds of utterances, a directive presupposes certain conditions in the addressee and in the context of situation.

There are many theories used in language directive. Each different author different terms of the theories. However, they refer to the rule of directives. In Yule (1996: 54), They are commands, orders, requests and suggestions. Searle (1983), They are ordering, commanding, requesting, advising, recommending. Charles W.Kreidler (1998: 190) three kinds of directive speech act can be recognized: commands, requests and suggestions.

5.1. Command

According to Charles, A command is effective only if the speaker has some degree of control over the actions of the addressee. Commands can be produced with various degrees of explicitness. The example will be illustrated as follows:

- (1) a.I (hereby) order you to appear in court next Monday at 10 a.m.
- (1) b. You must appear in court next Monday at 10 a.m.
- (2) a. I'm telling you not to waste your time on that.
- (2) b. Don't waste your time on that.

Sentences (1) a and (2) a are more explicit than (1) b and (2) b, but b utterances are less formal, therefore more usual. They have the form *you must...* or they are imperative sentences.

5.2. Request

According to Charles, A request is an expression of what the speaker wants the addressee to do or refrain from doing. A request does not assume the speaker's control over the person addressed. The example will be illustrated as follows :

(3) I appeal to you to help as much as you can.

(4) The receptionist asked the people in the waiting room not to smoke there.

In general meaning, speaker not in authority, expresses wish that addressee (not) act as speaker wants addressee (not) to act.

5.3. Suggestions

According to Charles, A suggestions are utterances we make to other persons to give our opinions as to what they should or should not do. The example will be illustrated as follows :

(5) I advise you to be prompt: I warn you to be late.

(6) We suggest you (should) pay more attention to what you're doing.

In general meaning, speaker expresses an opinion about addressee's choice of performance. Addressee is the suggestee, not necessarily the addressee. Presupposition : The suggestee has a choice of performances.

6. Description of Movie

Movie is a very important social communication medium to communicate about a reality that occurs in everyday life. Movie has a strong reality wrong about telling life. Movies are moving images (moving pictures). According to Effendi (1986:239) movie is defined as a result of cultural and artistic expression tools. Movie as social communication is a combination of various technologies such as photography and sound recordings, fine arts and theater arts and literary arts architecture and music art.

Effendi (2000:207) suggests movie techniques, both the equipment and the arrangement has succeeded in showing the drawings are getting closer. In the dark atmosphere of the cinema, the audience is watching a story that is actually happening before him.

If we look at the main terms of a literature is “language as a means of delivery”. Often many mean that a literary work must be in writing, it is because the main requirement of delivery is “language”.

7. Description *Beauty and The Beast*

Beauty and The Beast is a 2017 American musical romantic fantasy film directed by Bill Condon from a screenplay written by Stephen Chbosky and Evan Spiliotopoulos and co-produced by Walt Disney Pictures and Mandeville Films. The film is based on Disney's 1991 animated film of the same name, itself an adaptation of Jeanne-Marie

Leprince de Beaumont's eighteenth century fairy tale. The film features an ensemble cast that includes Emma Watson and Dan Stevens as the eponymous characters with Luke Evans, Kevin Kline, Josh Gad, Ewan McGregor, Stanley Tucci, Audra McDonald, Gugu Mbatha-Raw, Ian McKellen and Emma Thompson in supporting roles.

Beauty and The Beast premiered in February 23, 2017 at Spencer House in London, and was released in the United States on March 17, 2017. The film received generally positive reviews from critics, with many praising Watson and Stevens performances as well as the ensemble cast, faithfulness to the original animated film along side elements from the Broadway musical, visual style, production design, and musical score.

8. Synopsis

In Rococo-era France, an enchantress disguised as an old beggar woman arrives at a castle during a ball and offers the host, a cold hearted prince, a rose shelter. When he refuses, she transforms him into a beast and his servants into household objects, and erases the castle from the memories of their loved ones. She casts a spell on the rose and warns the prince that the curse will never lift unless he learns to love another, and earn their love return, before the last petal falls.

Some years later, in the small town of Villeneuve, Belle dreams of adventure and brushes off advances from Gaston, an arrogant former soldier. Lost in the forest, Belle's father Maurice seeks refuge in the

Beast's castle, but the Beast imprisons him for stealing a rose from his garden as a birthday gift to Belle. Belle ventures out in search for him and finds him locked in the castle dungeon. The Beast agrees to let her take Maurice's place.

Belle befriends the castle's servants, who invite her to spectacular dinner. When she wanders into the forbidden west wing and finds the rose, the Beast enraged scares her into the woods. She is ambushed by a pack of wolves, but the Beast rescues her and is injured in the process. As Belle nurses his wounds, a friendship develops between them. The Beast shows Belle a gift from an enchantress, a book that transports readers wherever they want. Belle uses it to visit her childhood home in Paris, where she discovers a plague doctor mask and realizes that she and her father were forced to leave her mother's deathbed when her mother succumbed to the plague.

In Velleneuve, Gaston sees rescuing Belle as an opportunity to win her hand in marriage and agrees to help Maurice. When Maurice learns of his ulterior motive and rejects him, Gaston abandons him to the wolves. Maurice is rescued by the hermit Agathe, but when he tells the townsfolk of Gaston's crime but is unable to provide solid evidence, Gaston convinces them to send Maurice to an insane asylum.

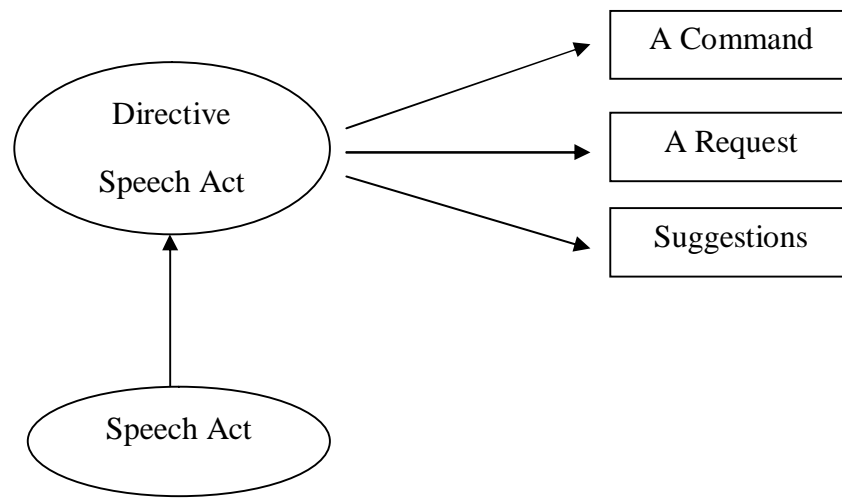
After sharing a romantic dance with the Beast, Belle discovers her father's predicament using a magic mirror. The Beast releases her to save

Maurice, giving her the mirror to remember him with. At Villeneuve, Belle proves Maurice's sanity by revealing the Beast in the mirror to the townsfolk. Realizing that Belle loves the Beast, Gaston claims she has been charmed by dark magic and has her thrown into the asylum carriage with her father. He rallies the villagers to follow him to the castle to slay the Beast before he curses the whole village. Maurice and Belle escape, and Belle rushes back to the castle.

During the battle, Gaston abandons his companion LeFou, who then sides with the servants to fend off the villagers. Gaston attacks the Beast in his tower, who is too depressed to fight back, but regains his spirit upon seeing Belle return. He overpowers Gaston, but spares his life before reuniting with Belle. However, Gaston fatally shoots the Beast from a bridge, but it collapses when the castle crumbles and he falls to his death. The Beast dies as the last petal falls, and the servants become inanimate. When Belle tearfully professes her love to him, Agathe reveals herself as the enchantress and undoes the curse, repairing the crumbling castle, and restoring the Beast's and servant's human forms and the villager's memories. The Prince and Belle host a ball for the kingdom, where they dance happily.

B. Conceptual Framework

A first-draft of Conceptual Framework by Charles W. Kreidler states how and what, will (and will not) be analyzed as follows :



The aim of this study is to know the strategy of directive speech act in the *Beauty and the Beast* movie. Some applicable theories are used in this reasearch to support the process of the data analysis. The researcher uses Charles W. Kreidler's theory to solve the problem. From that theory, researcher can classify the strategies is applied in *Beauty and the Beast* movie.

In different social situation, we are obligated to adjust our use of word to fit the occasion, to make all the parties relaxed and comfortable with one another or to avoid a conflict in a communication event. So, we can conclude that we have to be polite by using speech act to make a communication better. That's why, learning about speech act is important.

There are three acts of directive speech acts introduced by Charles W. Kreidler. They are a command, a request, and suggestions. Speech act is study about the usage an utterance that has performative function in language and communication. This study will try to analyze how is the three acts of directive speech acts used in the communication between and among of the characters in the movie.

Directive speech act is used in the dialogue of the movie as the way of each actor to interact with others. Just like another movie, *Beauty and the Beast* also consist such a dialogue in spoken utterances. Based on the explanation above, this study will tent to analyze about the directive speech act of the utterances which uttered by the characters in the movie *Beauty and the Beast*, which concenr about 5 scene of the movie.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

The research design of this study was descriptive qualitative method since it provides a systematic, factual, and accurate description of a situation are. Cresswell (2014:16) states that qualitative research in education and other areas concentrates on the study of human behaviour and social life in natural settings.

The research would be conducted by qualitative approach because the result of the data analyzed is in descriptive phenomenon such as a words, sentence, and utterance. In this study, the researcher would describe the directive speech act in the movie “Beauty and the Beast” is described based on Charles W. Kreidler’s theory. Qualitative method was used because of four reasons based on Bongdan and Biklen’s characteristics (1992:88) (1) naturalistic which the key instrument is the researcher. (2) the data about utterances that are spoken by the characters of the movie is in form of words rather than numbers. (3) concerning with process rather than simply with outcomes or products. And (4) analyzing the data inductively.

B. Source of Data

The data in this study will be spoken utterances by the characters containing the directive speech act that are a command, request, and suggestions. There are 5 scene in *Beauty and the Beast* movie.

C. The Technique of Data Collection

It is a *deocumentary method* by Bohnsack (2014:217) and the steps of collecting the data will be taken as the following.

1. Watching the movie of *Beauty and the Beast*
2. Observing the utterances in the movie to find out the directive speech act in the movie *Beauty and the Beast*
3. Underlining the script of directive speech act in the movie *Beauty and the Beast*
4. Classifying the data based on the type of directive speech act, they are : command, request and suggestions.

D. The Technique of Data Analysis

The *content analysis method* is used in analyzing the data. And systemic procedures according to Schreier (2014:174) will be done as follows:

1. Selecting material
2. Segmentation
3. Main analysis

4. Presenting and interpreting the findings.

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

A. Description of Data

The total occurrences of directive speech acts from 7 scenes of *Beauty and The Beast* Movie by Bill Condon from a screenplay written by Stephen Chobsky and Evan Spiliotopoulos and co-produced by Walt Disney pictures and Mandeville Films. The directive speech acts were included request, suggestion and command.

B. Data Analysis

The researcher analyzed the data from 7 scenes of *Beauty and The Beast* Movie based on two main point of formulation as following.

1. The types of directive speech acts used in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*

The data were classified into three types of directive speech acts, it was found that the description below shows the detail explanation of directive speech acts in the movie of *Beauty and the Beast* are as the following.

a. Command Act

According to Charles W. Kreidler (1998) command is effective only if the speaker has some degree of control over the actions of the addressee.

(1) Belle : “*The laundry, Come! Come !*” **Data 3**

The sentence tells about ordering words. When Belle was asking to a young girl come to her. Because she want teach her how to read a text book. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

(2) Maurice : “*Walk on !*” **Data 8**

The sentence tells about ordering words. When Maurice was asking to his horse “philippe” for go on to aimed by Maurice. Because, They are being attacked by wolves. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

(3) Maurice : “*Go! Go, Philippe!*” **Data 9**

The speaker (Maurice) uses directive act to ordering words to the hearer (Philippe). Maurice command his horse “Philippe” to walk on. The speech act in which the characters observed directive is command.

(4) Maurice : “*Come on! Come on!*” **Data 10**

The speaker (Maurice) uses directive act to ordering words to the hearer (Philippe). Maurice command his horse “Philippe” to walk on faster than before. Because the wolves closer to them. The statement shows the act of speech and express command.

(5) Maurice : “Go! Philippe, go! Go, go!” **Data 11**

The sentence tells about the speaker has some ordering to the hearer (Philippe). The speaker (Maurice) was asking his horse “Philippe” to walk on to avoid the wolves. The speech act in which the characters observed command is imperative sentence.

(6) Cogsworth : “Shut up, your idiot!” **Data 12**

The sentence tells about the speaker (Cogsworth) asked the hearer (Lumiere) to stop talking. Because, his sound can make the guest (Maurice) be shock. The speech act in which the characters uses imperative sentence.

(7) Maurice : “Come on, Philippe! Go! Go! Go!” **Data 14**

The speech act in which the characters observed command is imperative sentence. The utterance “Come on, Philippe! Go! Go! Go! has the illocution that Maurice wants to make his horse run as fast as possible to go out of the castle.

(8) Maurice : *This castle is alive!* “Now go, before he finds you!” **Data 17**

The speaker (Maurice) uses directive utterance to tell hearer (Belle) to go out from the castle. The utterance “Now go, before he finds you!” has the illocution that Maurice wants Belle to leave him in the prison castle. The speech act in which the characters uses imperative sentence.

(9) Belle : “Come into the light!” **Data 19**

Belle uses directive utterance to ordering words for hearer (Beast). She asked the beast to show up of her, because she want to see who was talking in the dark. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

(10) Cogsworth : “Not so loud! Keep it down.” **Data 30**

Cogsworth uses directive utterances to asked hearer (Lumiere) not to rush in doing something because it could make everything so messy. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command. The utterances “Keep it down” has the illocution that Cogsworth wants to tell Lumiere in order to be carefully in doing something.

(11) Beast : *“Do you realize what you could have done ? you caould have damned us all! Get out of here! Go!”* **Data 31**

The sentence tells about ordering words. When Beast was asking to Belle to go out from the west wing (a hidden place of castle). He was very angry, because Belle had the efronterty to get into his room. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

(12) Cogsworth : “Yes Froufrou, stop her.” **Data 33**

The sentences tells about ordering words. When Cogsworth was asking to his puppy to stoping Belle who wants to go out from the castle. The speech act in which the character uses imperative sentence.

- (13) Lumiere : “Don’t let her leave!” **Data 34**

Lumiere as a speaker uses directive utterances to tell the puppy “Froufrou” to immediately stopped Belle before she go out from the castle. She commands Froufrou to go to front of the castle before they lost Belle. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

- (14) Mrs.Pott : “Stop her!” **Data 35**

The speaker (Mrs.Pott) asked the hearer (Froufrou) to prevent Belle out of castle. Then, the speech act in which the characters observed command is imperative. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

- (15) Le Fou : “*Gaston!* Stop it! Breathe!” **Data 38**

Lefou as a speaker uses directive utterances to ordering Gaston to restrain his anger to Maurice. Because, Lefou wants to calm down Gaston. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

- (16) Gaston : “Take him away!” **Data 48**

The sentence tells about ordering words. Gaston was asking to someone who become employee of hospital soul to take Maurice. Because, Gaston consider that Maurice was crazy and lie about a beast in castle. And Maurice declined his offer for give her daughter (Belle) to marry him.

Then, the speech act in which the characters observed command is imperative. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

- (17) Belle : “Stop! Papa..” **Data 49**

The statement tells about ordering words. When Belle was asking to someone for stop the measure of her father. The speech act in which the characters observed command is imperative. The illocution of the speaker is ban to hurt her father.

- (18) Gaston : *“This is sorcery! Look at this beast! Look at his fangs!”*

Data 53

Gaston was asking the villagers to see the beast in magic mirror. He tell them how terrify the beast. The statement tell how Gaston make a trick in order to the villager trust him. The speech act in which the characters observed command is imperative.

- (19) Gaston : *“I’ve heard of the effects of dark magic, but I’ve never before seen it with my own eyes! This is a threat to our very existence! We can’t have her running of to warn the beast. Lock her up too!” **Data 54***

The speaker (Gaston) was trying to influence the villagers about a bad things that may be occur if they don’t kill the beast. And he was asking to employee of hospital soul to catch Belle too. The statement tell

that Gaston can do everything that he want to do. The speech act in which the characters observed command is imperative.

- (20) Villagers : *"Come here! Shut up!"* **Data 55**

Some of villager was asking Belle to quiet. They don't want listen about beast who told by Belle. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

- (21) Gaston : *"Do you want to be next? Fetch my horse. Stand guard! Don't let them escape. This creature will curse us all if we don't stop him."* **Data 57**

The sentence tells about ordering words. When Gaston was asking to all of people to getting ready to kill the beast. The utterance "*Stand guard!*" has the illocution that the speaker is ordering the villager to ready alert.

- (22) Mrs.Pott : *"Grandmother? Attack!"* **Data 60**

The speaker (Mrs.Pott) give a command toward inhabitants of castle to began to strike the villagers. The utterance "*Attack!*" has the illocution that the speaker is giving a command to her friends. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

- (23) Cogsworth : *"Good show, Chip. My boy, Excellent! The infantry's arrived. Now, go and teach them a lesson. Go! Yes, those are called books, you third rate musketeers. Oh I'm off. Just a clock"* **Data 61**

The speakers (Cogsworth) was asking the magic books to attack the villager. The sentences tells about ordering words. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

- (24) Woman 1 : “Stand back! Silence that harpsichord!”

Data 62

The speaker was giving a command to other villager to attack Maestro. The speech act in which characters observed command is imperative because the utterance “*stand back!*” has the illocution that the speaker is ordering the villager.

- (25) Beast : “Stay there! I’m coming” **Data 64**

The sentence tells about ordering words when the speaker (Beast) was asking Belle to waiting him in the west wing. The statement shows the act of speech and expresses command.

- (26) Mrs Pott : “Chip! Look at you!” **Data 68**

The speech act in which characters observed command is imperative because the utterance “*...Look at you!*” ahs the illocution that the speaker is ordering his son to looking on himself. The speaker was asking his son to see the changes that occur of them.

b. Request Act

Charles W.Kreidler (1998), A request is an expression of what speaker wants the addressee to do or refrain from doing. A request does not assume the speaker's control over the person addressed.

(27) Gaston : "Look at her, Lefou!" **Data 1**

This sentence is talking about the demand of doing something. The speaker (Gaston) ask to his friend Lefou to look at his future wife. The words "*Look at*" indicating speech act and expressing request act.

(28) Belle : "Please, just tell me one more thing about her." **Data 2**

This sentence is talking about demand of doing something. The speaker (Belle) ask her father to tell her about her mother. The words "*Please*" indicating speech act and expressing request act.

(29) Maurice : "Well, wherever you are, I'm just going to warm myself by the fire." **Data 13**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting permit to warm himself in the castle. The words "*I'm just going to warm myself...*" is expressing request act. The speech act in which the characters observed request act is declarative.

(30) Belle : *"Philippe! What happened ? where's papa ?* *Take me to him!*" **Data 15**

This sentence is talking about demand of doing something to take her looking for her father. The words “*Take me*” is expressing request act. The speech act in which the characters observed request act is declarative.

- (31) Belle : “*I asked for the rose. Punish me, not him.*” **Data 18**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting something from the beast to exchange her father in jail of the castle. The words “*Punish me*” is indicating speech act and expressing request act.

- (32) Maurice : “*Oh no, no, Belle, listen to me. It’s all right. Now go! live your life and forget me.*” **Data 20**

This sentence is talking about demand of doing something. Maurice was asking her daughter (Belle) to leave him in the jail. He is imploring to Belle. But, Belle don’t want leave himself. The speech act in which the characters observed request act is declarative.

- (33) Belle : “*Papa!. (said to the beast) Don’t hurt him!*” **Data 21**

In this situation, Belle was exchange his father in the jail. This sentence is talking about demand of getting something. Belle was giving a warning to the beast not to hurt her father. The words “*Don’t hurt him!*” is indicating speech act and expressing request act.

- (34) Maurice : “*Listen to me! The beast is real. Do you understand ? Will no one help me ?*” **Data 24**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting something. When Maurice was looking for someone who wants to help himself to save Belle in the castle. The words “*Listen to me!*” is indicating speech act and expressing request act.

- (35) Gaston : “*Everybody, stop making fun of this man at once.*” **Data 25**

This sentence is talking about demand of making act of caring for Maurice. Gaston wants to attract attention from Maurice to get his daughter Belle. The speech act in which the characters observed request act is declarative.

- (36) Lumiere : “*Be calm. Let me do the talking.*” **Data 26**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting something. Lumiere wants to tell the beast about his plan to make a romantic dinner for the beast and Belle. But before Lumiere tell the beast, the beast was getting angry. The speech words “*Be calm*” is indicating speech act and expressing request act.

- (37) Lumiere : “*You see? There she is. Now, remember be gentle.*” **Data 27**

This sentence is talking about demand of doing something. Lumiere wants the beast be a good man to make Belle will fall in love with him. The speech words “*....be gentle*” is indicating act and request act.

- (38) Madame De : “Go!” **Data 29**

The speaker (Madame De) wants Belle as hearer to getting dinner with the Beast in the dining room. The meaning of the sentence is a request not a command. The speech words “Go!” is request act so that she would receive the beast’s invitation for dinner together.

- (39) Cogsworth : “Stop!” **Data 32**

The speaker (Cogsworth) wants Belle stay in the castle. So, He was trying to prevent imploringly to Belle. The speech words “Stop!” is request act so that she would not leave the castle.

- (40) Lumiere : *“No! No! Froufrou! No! No! It’s not play time! Not now, silly boy. Bad dog. Bad dog! No! No! No! Please don’t do! It’s dangerous!”* **Data 36**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting something. Lumiere pleading to Belle do not to go left the castle that night, because it will dangerous for herself. The speech words “*Please don’t do*” is indicating speech act and request act so that she would not go out from the castle.

- (41) Gaston : *“Because, I want to marry your daughter! Now, let’s go home!”* **Data 37**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting something. Gaston was asking Maurice to come back home and stop looking for

Belle. The speech words “...let’s go home” is indicating speech act and request act so that Maurice want to go home with Gaston.

(42) Belle : “Let’s go home.” **Data 42**

This sentence is talking about demand of doing something. Belle was asking the Beast to take her back to the castle. The speech words “...let’s go home” is indicating speech act and request act.

(43) Belle : “Let him out! He’s hurt.” **Data 50**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting something. Belle was asking someone who want to take her father to not hurt him. The speech words “Let him out” is indicating speech act and request act.

(44) Belle : “My father’s not crazy. Gaston, tell him!” **Data 51**

This sentence is talking about demand of doing something. Belle was asking Gaston to tell employee of asylum that her father is not crazy. So that the man would not take her father. The speech words “...tell him!” is indicating speech act and request act.

(45) Belle : “You want proof? Show me the beast!” **Data 52**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting something. Belle was asking to the magic mirror to show up the beast in the castle. She want to make all of people believe that her father is not lie about the beast. The

speech words “*Show me the beast*” is indicating speech act and request act.

- (46) Gaston : “*Don’t let me go. please! Don’t hurt me, Beast.*” **Data 65**

This sentence is talking about demand of getting something. Gaston was asking the Beast to waive him and let him go from the castle. The words “...*Don;t hurt me*” is indicating speech act and request act.

- (47) Maestro : “*Amore. No! Don’t leave me!*” **Data 66**

This sentence is talking about demand of doing something. The speaker (Maestro) asks to his girl Madame De to not leave him to be lonely. The words “*Don’t leave me*” is indicating speech act and request act.

- (48) Belle : “*Come bacck! Please don’t leave me.*” **Data 67**

This sentence i talking about demand of doing something. The speaker (Belle) asks to the Beast to not leave her to be lonely. The words “*Please, don’t leave me*” is indicating speech act and request act.

c. Suggestion act

According to Charles W.Kreidler (1998), Suggestions are the utterance we make to other persons to give our opinions as to what they should or should not to do.

- (49) Gaston : *“Belle! I heard you had trouble with the headmaster. He never like me either. Can I give you a little advice about the villagers though?”* **Data 4**

The sentence above is talking about some advice which are given by Gaston to Belle. It shows the admonition for someone and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (50) Gaston : *“They’re never going to trust the kind of change you’re trying to bring.”* **Data 5**

The sentence tell about some advice which are given by Gaston to Belle. He tell that no one who trust her about a goodness. It shows the admonitions for someone and expressess the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (51) Gaston : *“The only children you should concern yourself with..are your own,”* **Data 6**

The sentence above is talking about some suggestion by Gaston to Belle in order to accept his marriage. So, Belle do not have to think about the other child and more focus to concern with her ownself. It shows the admonition from someone and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (52) Maurice : *“ The woods are lovely. I onl wish i recognized them. Do you know where we are, Philippe? Because I don’t.(talk to his horse). It’s all right. It’s all right, Philippe.Hmm.. Yes, we can go this way. Go on. To the right. That’s it. Steady!* **Data 7**

The sentence above is talking about how the speaker (Maurice) tell his horse (Philippe) for walk on the way that he choose. It shows a good idea who had given by Maurice for them.

- (53) Maurice : “Belle, you must leave here at once!” **Data 16**

The sentence above is talking about the speaker (Maurice) asks his daughter (Belle) to leave the castle. Because He don't want his daughter getting hurt from the beast. It shows admonition for someone and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (54) Lumiere : “Or as I like to call it, the only wing. *watch your step.* s'il vous oplat!” **Data 22**

The sentence above is talking about a warning to the girl (Belle) to walk with caution. Because the way is sippery. It shows admonition for someone and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (55) Lefou : “You know, there are other girls.” **Data 23**

The sentence is talking about an idea by Lefou to his friend (Gaston) to looking for the other girl. It shows expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (56) Lumiere : “and when she opens the door, give her a dashing debonair smile.” **Data 28**

The sentence above is talking about an idea which are given by Lumiere to the Beast. Lumiere asks the Beast to be a gentke in front of Belle. It shows admonition the beast and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (57) LeFou : “*Gaston! Stop it! Breathe! Think happy thoughts. Go back to the war. Blood. Explosions. Countless widows.*” **Data 39**

The sentence above is talking about some advice to make Gaston be calm down. It shows admonition for someone and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (58) Belle : “*Well, you should learn to control your temper! Try to get some rest!*” **Data 40**

The sentence is talking about Belle asks the Beast to control himself. Because he was getting hurt when save Belle in the forest. Belle was telling him to take a rest in the bedroom. It shows an expresses suggestion act of speech act.

- (59) Beast : “*Yes, I suppose it is. Well, if you like it so much, then is yours.*” **Data 41**

The sentence above is talking about some choice which are given by Beast to the girl (Belle). Beast has been giving a freedom to Belle to reading all of the book in his own library. It shows an expresses suggestion act of speech act.

- (60) Mrs.Pott : “*Just stop being so nervous and tell Belle how you feel. Because, if you don't, I promise you'll be drinking cold tea for the rest of your days!*” **Data 43**

The speaker (Mrs.Pott) was giving some advise to Beast to tell how his feel to Belle. Because if the Beast do not do that, Mrs.pott will give a threat to him. The speech words “....tell Belle how you feel” It shows

admonition for someone and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (61) Beast : "Then you must go to him." **Data 44**

The sentence above is talking about some advice which are given by Beast to the girl (Belle). Beast ask Belle to go to her village for safe her father's life. It shows the admonition for someone and expresses act of the speech act.

- (62) Beast : "you must go to him. No time to waste" **Data 45**

The sentence above is talking about some advice which are given by Beast to Belle. He asks Belle to immediately go to her village. The speech words "*you must go to him*" it shows the admonition for someone and expresses act of the speech act.

- (63) Beast : "No, you keep it with you. Then, you'll always have a way to look back on me." **Data 46**

The sentence above is talking about some advice which are given by Beast to Belle. He asks Belle to immediately leave the castle and go to her village to safe her father's life. It shows the admonition for someone and expresses act of speech act.

- (64) Gaston : *"have you ever seen the inside of a mad house, Maurice? You wouldn't last a week. Jyst give me your daughter's hand, and I'll set you free."* **Data 47**

This sentence is telling about an offer which are given by Gaston for Maurice to marriage his daughter (Belle). Then, Gaston will be set free

Maurice. The statement shows the admintion for someone and expresses the suggestion act of speech act.

- (65) Lefou : “Gaston! With all due respect.” **Data 56**

The sentence is talking about some advice from Lefou to his friend (Gaston) not to act rude for Belle. It shows the admintion for someone and expresses the suggestion act of speech act.

- (66) Maestro : “Man the barricades and hold fast! Move aside!”

Data 58

The statement above is talking about some advise who are given by Maestro to his friends for prepare to attack the enemy. It shows the admintion for someone and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (67) Gaston : “Don’t lose your nerve, Lefou.” **Data 59**

The statement above is talking about some advise who are given by Gaston to his friend (Lefou) to not be nervous when they attack the castle. It shows the admintion for someone and expresses the suggestion act of the speech act.

- (68) Lumiere : “Watch your toes!” *that’s it! Go! Go! Bo voyage? Safe trip home.* **Data 63**

The satetment above is talking about some advice from Lumiere to the enemy to be carefull in step because he was strike back. It shows the admintion for someone and expresses the suggestion act for the speech act.

C. Research Finding and Discussions

1. The first data analysis shows the detail explanation about the the directive speech act in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*. The total occurences from all the types of directive speech act were, command act 26 occurences, request act 22 occurences and suggestion act 20 occurences.
2. The second data analysis show the most dominant type of speech act uses in the movie *Beauty and The Beast* where the directive speech occurred is command act.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Having analyzed the data, some conclusions can be drawn as the following.

1. Based on the result of the directive speech act in the movie *Beauty and The Beast*, it was found that 3 types of directive speech act found in this research, they were command act 26 occurrences, request act 22 occurrences and suggestion act 20 occurrence.
2. The result showed us that the script movie in the movie *Beauty and The Beast* occurred all the type of directive speech act there are command act, request act and suggestion act.

B. Suggestions

In relation to the conclusion above, some suggestions can be staged as in the following.

1. This study showed up the importance of learning and understanding speech act especially about directive speech act, its types and how the directive speech act should be used in a communication. The viewer has to pay attention the used of directive speech act by the characters

on this movie, so they could get understanding both of directive speech act and movie *Beauty and The Beast*.

2. For the students and learners of second language should be more aware about the using of directive speech act, the types especially which are found in this movie.

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APPENDIX

NO	EXPRESSION	COMMAND	REQUEST	SUGGESTION
1	Act one Gaston : <u>"Look at her, Lefou.</u>		√	
2	Scene 2 (Maurice's Entrance Belle : <u>"Please, just tell me one more thing about her.</u>		√	
3	young Girl : What are you doing ? Belle : <u>"The laundry. Come ! Come!</u>	√		
4	Gaston : "Belle! I heard you had trouble with the headmaster. He never liked me either. <u>Can I give you a little advice about the villagers though?</u> They're never going to trust the kind of change you're trying to bring."			√
5	Gaston : "Belle! I heard you had trouble with the headmaster. He never liked me either. Can I give you a little advice about the villagers though? <u>They're never going to trust the kind of change you're trying to bring.</u> "			√
6	Gaston : <u>"The only children you should concern yourself with..are your own."</u>			√

7	<p>Maurice : "The woods are lovely. I only wish i recognized them. Do you know where we are, Philippe? Because I don't.(talk to his horse). It's allright. It's allright, Philippe.Hmm <u>yes, we can go this way.</u> Go on to the right. That's it steady! Walk on! one path closes, another one opens. it's all right, boy. it's jst a bit of a snow. in June. Mind your step. it's slippery. Go! go, Philippe! Come on! come on! Go! Philippe,go! Go, go!</p>			√
8	<p>Maurice : "The woods are lovely. I only wish i recognized them. Do you know where we are, Philippe? Because I don't.(talk to his horse). It's allright. It's allright, Philippe.Hmm yes, we can go this way. Go on to the right. That's it steady! <u>Walk on!</u> one path closes, another one opens. it's all right, boy. it's jst a bit of a snow. in June. Mind your step. it's slippery. Go! go, Philippe! Come on! come on! Go! Philippe,go! Go, go!</p>	√		

9	<p>Maurice : "The woods are lovely. I only wish i recognized them. Do you know where we are, Philippe? Because I don't.(talk to his horse). It's alright. It's alright, Philippe.Hmm yes, we can go this way. Go on to the right. That's it steady! Walk on! one path closes, another one opens. it's all right, boy. it's jst a bit of a snow. in June. Mind your step. it's slippery. <u>Go! go, Philippe!</u> Come on! come on! Go! Philippe,go! Go, go!</p>	√		
10	<p>Maurice : "The woods are lovely. I only wish i recognized them. Do you know where we are, Philippe? Because I don't.(talk to his horse). It's alright. It's alright, Philippe.Hmm yes, we can go this way. Go on to the right. That's it steady! Walk on! one path closes, another one opens. it's all right, boy. it's jst a bit of a snow. in June. Mind your step. it's slippery. <u>Go! go, Philippe! Come on! come on!</u> Go! Philippe,go! Go, go!</p>	√		

11	Maurice : "The woods are lovely. I only wish i recognized them. Do you know where we are, Philippe? Because I don't.(talk to his horse). It's allright. It's allright, Philippe.Hmm yes, we can go this way. Go on to the right. That's it steady! Walk on! one path closes, another one opens. it's all right, boy. it's jst a bit of a snow. in June. Mind your step. it's slippery. Go! go, Philippe! Come on! come on! <u>Go!</u> <u>Philippe,go!</u> <u>Go, go!</u>	√		
12	Scene 4 (The Castle Interior) Cogsworth : " <u>Shut up. You idiot!</u> "	√		
13	Maurice : " <u>Well, wherever you are, I'm just going to warm myself by the fire.</u> "		√	
14	Maurice : "It's all right.I, uhh... I cannot... thank you enough for your hospitality. I'll bid you adieu, and good night. <u>Come on, Philippe ! Go ! Go !</u> No, wait, wait, wait! Rose, I nearly forgot. I promised Belle a rose. There !	√		
15	Belle : "Philippe! What happened? Where's Papa? <u>Take me to him!</u> "		√	
16	Maurice : " <u>Belle, you must leave here at once!</u> This castle is alive! Now go, before he finds you!			√

17	Maurice : "Belle, you must leave here at once! This castle is alive! <u>Now go, before he finds you!</u> "	√		
18	Belle : "I asked for the rose. <u>Punish me, not him.</u> "		√	
19	Belle : " <u>Come into the light!</u> "	√		
20	Maurice : "Oh no,no. Belle, Listen to me. It's alright. <u>Now go! live your life and forget me.</u> "		√	
21	Belle : "Papa! (said to the beast) <u>Don't hurt him!</u> "		√	
22	Lumiere : "Or as I like to call it, the only wing (laughing) <u>Watch your step, s'il vous oplat!</u> Welcome to your new home. It's modest, but comfortable.			√
23	Scene 5 (The tavern) Lefou : " <u>You know, there are other girls.</u> "			√
24	Maurice : " <u>Listen to me!</u> The beast is real. Do you understand? Will no one help me ?"		√	
25	Gaston : " <u>Everybody, stop making fun of this man at once.</u> "		√	
26	Scene 4a (The castle interior) Lumiere : " <u>Be calm. Let me do the talking.</u> "		√	
27	Lumiere : "You see? There she is. <u>Now, remember be gentle.</u> "		√	
28	Lumiere : " <u>and when she opens the door, give her a dashing debonair smile.</u> "			√

29	Mrs.Pott : "Mmm, people say a lot of things in anger. It is our choice whether or not to listen. You coming, poppet ?" Madame De : <u>"Go!"</u>		√	
30	Cogsworth : <u>"Not so loud! Keep it down."</u>	√		
31	Scene 6 (The west wing of castle) Beast : " Do you realize what you could have done ? You could have damned us all! <u>Get out of here! Go!"</u>	√		
32	Belle : "Getting out of here." Cogsworth : <u>"Stop."</u>		√	
33	Cogsworth : <u>"Yes Froufrou, stop her."</u>	√		
34	Lumiere : <u>"Don't let her leave!"</u>	√		
35	Mrs.Pott : <u>"Stop her!"</u>	√		
36	Lumiere : " No! NO! Froufrou! NO! No! It's not play time! Not now, silly boy. Bad dog. Bad dog. No! NO! No! Please don't do ! It's dangerous!"		√	
37	Scene 7 (The forest/wolf case) Gaston : "Because I want to marry your daughter! <u>Now, lets go home!"</u>		√	
38	Lefou : <u>"Gaston! Stop it~ Breathe! Think happy thoughts. Go back to the war. Blood. Explosions. Countkess widows."</u>	√		

39	Lefou : "Gaston! Stop it~ Breathe! <u>Think happy thoughts.</u> Go back to the war. Blood. Explosions. Countless widows."			√
40	Scene 4b (Fireplace/Castle interior/Library) Belle : " <u>Well, you should learn to control your temper! Try to get some rest!</u> "			√
41	Scene 4c (The castle interior/west wing) Beast : "Yes. I suppose it is. <u>Well, if you like it so much, then is yours.</u> "			√
42	Beast : "I'm sorry I ever called your father a thief." Belle : " <u>Let's go home.</u> "		√	
43	Scene 6a (The west wing) Mrs.Pott : " <u>Just stop being so nervous and tell Belle how you feel.</u> Because, if you don't, i promise you'll be drinking cold tea for the rest of your days!"			√
44	Scene 4d (The castle interior) Belle : "I'd like to see my father. Papa! What are they doing to him ? He's in trouble!" Beast : " <u>Then you must go to him.</u> "			√

45	Belle : "What did you say?" Beast : <u>"You must go to him. No time to waste."</u>			√
46	Beast : <u>"No, You keep it with you. Then you'll always have a way to look back on me."</u>			√
47	Scene 5a (The tavern) Gaston : "Have you ever seen the inside of a mad house, Maurice? You wouldn't last a week. <u>Just give me your daughter's hand, and I'll set you free."</u>			√
48	Maurice : "Never" Gaston : <u>"Take him away!"</u>	√		
49	Belle : <u>"Stop! Papa!"</u>	√		
50	Maurice : "Oh,Belle! I thought I'd lost you." Belle : <u>"Let him out! He's hurt."</u>		√	
51	Belle : "My father's not crazy. <u>Gaston, tell him!"</u>		√	
52	Belle : "You want proof? <u>Show me the beast!.</u> There;s your proof."		√	
53	Gaston : "This is sorcery! <u>Look at this beast! Look at his fangs! His claws!"</u>	√		
54	Gaston : "I've heard of the effects of dark magic, but I've never before seen it with my own eyes! This is a threat to our very existence! We can't have her running off to warn the beast. <u>Lock her up too!"</u>	√		

55	Belle : "No!" Villagers : " <u>Come here!</u> <u>Shut up!</u> "	✓		
56	Lefou : " <u>Gaston! With all</u> <u>due respect.</u> "			✓
57	Gaston : "Do you want to be next? Fetch my horse. <u>Stand guard! Don't let</u> <u>them escape. This</u> <u>creature will curse us all</u> <u>if we don;t stop him.</u> Well, I say, Kill the Beast!"	✓		
58	Scene 4e (The castle interior/west wing) Maestro : " <u>Man the</u> <u>barricades and hold fast!</u> <u>Move aside!</u> "			✓
59	Gaston : " <u>Don't lose your</u> <u>nerve, Lefou.</u> "			✓
60	Lefou : "Oh hello there. You must be the talking tea cup. And you must ne his grandmother." Mrs.Pott : "Grandmother? <u>Attact!</u> "	✓		
61	Cogsworth : "Good show, Chip, my boy. Excellent! The infantry's arrived. <u>Now, go and teach them a</u> <u>lesson. Go.</u> Yes, those are called books, you tird rate musketeers. Oh i'm off. Just a clock."	✓		
62	Woman 1 : " <u>Stand back!</u> <u>Silence that harpsichord!</u> "	✓		
63	Lumiere : " <u>Watch your</u> <u>toes!</u> That's it! Go! Go! Bo voyage? Safe trip home."			✓

64	Belle : "I tried to stop them!" Beast : " <u>Stay there! I'm coming.</u> "	√		
65	Belle : "Gaston! No!" Gaston : " <u>Don't let me go. Please! Don't hurt me, Beast.</u> "		√	
66	Mestro : "Amore. <u>No! Don't leave me!</u> "		√	
67	Belle : " <u>Come back! Please, don't leave me.</u> "		√	
68	Mrs.Pott : " <u>Chip! Look at you!</u> You're a little boy again! What did i tell you, darling? You smell so good!"	√		

SCRIPT OF BEAUTY AND THE BEAST MOVIE

Act One

(The music begins, As a voice-over begins the prologue)

Voice over

Once upon a time, in the hidden heart of France, a handsome young prince lived in a beautiful castle.

Poof ! poof !

Although he had everything, his heart desired. The prince was selfish and unkind.

Master, it's time.

He taxed the village to fill his castle with the most beautiful objects. And his parties with the most beautiful people.

Sing

Oh, how divine glamour, music and magic combine

See the maidens so anxious to shine.

Look for a sign that enhances chances.

She'll be his special one

What a display, what a breath taking, thrilling array.

Ev'ry prince. Ev'ry dog has his day.

Let us sing with passion, gusto, fit to bust, oh ..

Not a care in the world.

Voice over

Then one night an unexpected intruder arrived at the castle, seeking shelter from the bitter storm. As a gift, she offered the prince a single rose. Repulsed by her haggard appearance, the prince turned the woman away.

Beast : Hmm...

But she warned him not to be deceived by appearances. For beauty is found within. When he dismissed her again, the old woman's outward appearance melted away. To reveal a beautiful enchantress.

The prince begged for forgiveness, but it was too late. For she had seen that there was no love in his heart.

Mrs.Pott : Chip ! Chip ! Oh, my!

As punishment, she transformed him into a hideous beast. And placed a powerful spell on the castle and all who lived there. As days bled into years, the prince and his servants were forgotten by the world. For the enchantress had erased all memory of them from the minds of the people they loved. But the rose she had was truly an enchanted rose. If he could learn to love another and earn their love in return by the time the last petal fell and the spell would be broken. If not, he would be doomed to remain a beast for all time.

As the years passed, he fell into despair, and lost all hope.

For who could ever learn to love a beast ?

Belle singing

Belle

Little town, it's a quite village

Everyday like the one before

Little town full of little people

Waking up to say.

Chorus

Bon Jour

Bon Jour

Bon Jour

Bon Jour

Bon Jour

Belle

There goes the baker with his tray like always

The same old bread and rolls to sell

Every morning just the same

Since the morning that we came

To this poor provincial town

Baker : Good morning Belle !

Belle : Morning monsieur Jean !

Have you lost something again ?

Baker : Well, I believe i have.

The problem is, i can't remember what !

Oh, well. I'm sure it will come to me.

Where are you off too ?

Belle : To return this book to Pre Robert. It's about lovers in fair Verona.

Baker : Souds boring !

Chorus

Look, there she goes that girl is strange, no question

Dazed and distracted can't you tell

Never part of any crowd

Cause her heads up on some cloud

No denying she's a funny girl that Belle

Bonjour, Good day. How is your family ?

Bonjour, Good day. How is your wife ?

I need six eggs that's too expensive

There must be more than this provincial life.

Librarian : Ah, if it isn't the only bookworm in town.

So, where did you run off to this week ?

Belle : Two cities in Northern Italy. I didn't want to come back !

Have you got any new places to go ?

Librarian : I'm afriad not.

But you may reread any of the old ones that you'd like.

Belle : Thank you.

Your library makes our small corner of the world feel big. Bye ..

Chorus

Look, there she goes

The girl is so peculiar

I wonder if she's feeling well

With a dreamy far off look

And her nose stuck in a book

What a puxxle to the rest of us is Belle

Oh.. isn't this amazing

It's my favorite part because you'll see

Here's where she meets prince charming

But she won't discover that it's him

Til chapter three

Now it's no wonder that her name means "beauty"

Her looks have got no parallel

But behind that fair faade

I'm afraid she's rather odd, very different from the rest of us

She's nothing like the rest of us

Yes,different from the rest of us is Belle.

Gaston : Look at her, Lefou.(R) **Data 1**

My future wife. Belle is the most beautiful girl in the village. That makes her the best.

Lefou : But, she's so well-read. And you're so athletically inclined.

Gaston : I know. Belle can be as argumentative as she is beautiful.

Exactly! Who needs her when you've got us !

Yes, but ever since the war, I've felt like I've been missing something. And she's the only girl that gives me that sense of...

I don't know what that means.

Chorus

Right from the moment when i met her, saw her

I said she's gorgeous and i fell

Here in town there's only she

Who is beautiful as me

So, i'm making plans to woo and marry Belle

Look there he goes, isn't he dreamy

Monsieur Gaston, oh he's so cute

Be still, my heart. I'm hardly breathing

He's such a tall, dark, strong and handsome brute

Le Fou : It's never gonna happen, ladies.

-Bonjour

-Pardon

-Good day

-Mais, oui

-You call this bacon

-What lovely flowers

-Some cheese

-Ten yards

-One pound

-'Scuse me

-I'll get the knife

-Those fish

_It's stale

-They smell

-Madame's mistaken

-Well, maybe so

There must be more than provincial life.

Good morning! Just watch I'm going to make Belle my wife.

Oh! Good morning

Look there she goes a girl who's strange but special

A most peculiar mademoiselle

It's a pity and a sin

She doesn't quite fit in

But she really is a funny girl

A beauty but a funny girl

She really is a funny girl

That Belle

Scene 1: The Town

Gaston : Good morning, Belle ! wonderful book you have there.

Belle : Have you read it ?

Gaston : Well, not that one. But you know, books..

For your dinner table. Shall I join you this evening ?

Belle : Sorry, not this evening.

Gaston : Busy ?

Belle : No..

Le Fou : So, moving on ?

Gaston : No Le Fou. It's the ones who play hard to get that are always the sweetest prey. That's what makes Belle so appealing. She hasn't made a fool of herself just to gain my favor.

What would you call that ?

Le Fou : Dignity ?
Gaston : It's outrageously attractive, isn't it ?
Silly Girls : Gaston !
Le Fou : Mmmm. Mmmmm.

Scene 2 : Maurice's Entrance

Chorus

How does a moment last forever
How can a story never die
It is love we must hold on to
Never easy but we try
Sometimes our happiness is captured
Somehow a time and place stand still
Love lives on inside our hearts and always will.

Maurice : Oh.. Belle.. Hmm
Could you Hand me a... Thank you.
And i also need.... no,no,no, Actually....yes, that's exactly what i need. Thank you.

Belle : Papa, do you think I'm odd ?

Maurice : Odd ?. My daughter ? Odd ?
Where did you get an idea like that ?

Belle : I don;t know. People talk.

Marice : This is a smakk village, you know. Small minded as well.
But, small allso means safe. Even back in Paris, i knew a girl like you, who was so...ahead of her time. So different.
People mocked her. Until the day they all found themselves imitating her.

Belle : Please, just tell me one more thing about her. (R) **Data 2**

Maurice : Your mother was... fearless. Fearless.... So... what can i bring you from the market ?

Belle : A rose. Like the one in the painting.

Maurice : You ask for that every year !

Belle : And every year you bring it.

Maurice : Then I shall bring you another. You have my word.

Belle : Good bye, Papa !

Maurice : Godd bye, Belle !

Come on, Philippe. You know the way.

Belle : I'll see you tomorrow !

Maurice : Right. Tomorrow with the rose.

Belle : Stay safe !

Young girl : What are you doing ?

Belle : The laundry.

Come ! Come ! (C) **Data 3**

(Belle teach a young girl to read a book)

Young girl : "The blue that flies over the dark wook" (reading a book)

Belle : That was amazing !

Man 1 : What on earth are you doing ?

Teaching another girl to read ? Isn't one enough ?

Woman 1 : We have to do something..

(some people shed her laundry to the land)

Gaston : You are the wildest most gorgeous thing, I have ever seen.

Nobody deserves you. But, at least I know our children will be beautiful. (talk to himself)

Le Fou : Am I catching you at a bad time ?

Gaston : what is it, Le Fou ?

Le Fou : A certain damsel is in distress.

Gaston : Ah.. It's hero time. I'm not done with you yet.

Le Fou : Me,neither (talk to himself)

Gaston : Belle ! I heard you had trouble with the Headmaster.
He never liked me either.
Can i give you a little advice about the villagers though ? (S)**Data4**
They're never going to trust the kind of change you're trying to bring. (S) **Data 5**

Belle : All I wanted was teach a child to read.

Gaston :The only children you should concern yourself with...are your own.(S) **Data 6**

Belle : I'm ...not ready to have children.

Gaston : maybe you haven't met the right man.

Belle : It's small village, Gaston.
I've met them all.

Gaston : Well, maybe you should take another look.
Some of us have changed.

Belle : Gaston, we could never make each other happy.
No one can change that much.

Gaston : Oh Belle! DO you know what happens to spinsters in this village after their fathers die ?
They beg for scraps, like poor Agathe. This is our world, Belle.
For simple folk like us, it doesn't get any better.

Belle : I might be a farm girl. But, I'm not simple. And I'm never going to marry you,Gastoon !. I'm sorry !

Chorus

Can you imagine ? Me ? the wife of that boorish ! Brainless !

Madame Gaston, can't you just see it.

Madame Gaston, his little wife. Ugh !

No sir, not me. I guarantee it.

I want much more than this provincial life.

I want adventure in the great wide somewhere.

I want it more than i can tell

And for once it might be grand to have someone understand

I want so much more

Than they've got planned.

Scene 3 : The Forest

Maurice : The woods are lovely. I only wish i recognized them.

Do you know where we are, Philippe ? Because I don't.

(talk to his horse)

It's all right. It's alright, Philippe. Hmm

Yes, we can go this way. (S) **Data 7**

Go on. To the right. That's it. Steady !

Walk on ! (C) **Data 8**

One path closes, another one opens. It's all right, boy. It's just a bit of snow. In June.

Mind your step. It's slippery.

Go ! Go, Philippe ! (C) **Data 9**

Come on ! come on ! (C) **Data 10**

Whoa (scream). Come on !

Go ! Philippe, go ! Go, go ! (C) **Data 11**

Whoa ! (scream) Philippe !. Good boy. Go, Boy, go !

Oh philippe, you save my life. Well done, yes .

They'll have to get their dinner somewhere else, won't they ?

Look ! there's hay. And water. You're all set, my old friend.

I'll go pay my respects to our unwitting host. Whoever that may be. Hmm

(Maurice steps inside awed by size and scale of the place. It appears hollows, lifeless and empty, like a deserted cathedral)

Scene 4 : The castle interior

Maurice proceeds cautiously, looking around. As he does, the lights come up to reveal an ornate human sized Candelabra and a mantle clock. The Candelabra, Monsieur Lumiere is a charming, very French Maitre D' who fancies himself a ladies man. Cogsworth, the mantle clock is an officious manic English Major Domo. Someone wound him up way too tight and he's never wound down. Lumiere and Cogsworth stand side by side, motionless, but whispering feverishly as Maurice wanders past them.

Maurice : Haloo. Thank you.

Sorry to intrude. I'm just a traveler, seeking shelter from the storm.

Sorry to disturb you.

Anyone home ? Anyone awake ?

Lumiere : He must have lost his way in the woods.

Cogsworth : Shut up, You idiot! (C) **Data 12**

Maurice : Excuse me ? hmmm

Beautiful, extraordinary.

Lumiere : A man of taste.

Cogsworth : He was talking about me.

Babette : Oops !!

Maurice : Well, wherever you are, I'm just going to warm myself by the fire. (R) **Data 13**

That's better. Oh..Much better.

(He walk to dining room and look at the food was available)

Ummm...Thank you...

Chip : Mum said I wasn't supposed to move because it might be scary. Sorry !

Maurice : It's all right

I, uhh... I cannot... thank you enough for your hospitality.

I'll bid you adieu, and good night.

Come on, Philippe ! Go ! Go ! (C) **Data 14**

No, wait, wait, wait!

Rose, I nearly forgot. I promised Belle a rose. There !

Belle : Philippe ! Whar happened ? Where's Papa ?

Take me to him ! (R) **Data 15**

Lumiere : Look, Cogswprth. A beautiful girl !

Cogsworth : Yes ! I can see it's a girl.

I lost my hands, not my eyes. But, what if she is the one ?

The one who'll break the spell ?

Belle : Who said that ? Who's there ?

Papa? Papa, is that you ?

Maurice : Belle ! How did you find me ?

Belle : Your hands are ice. We need to get you home.

Maurice : Belle, you must leave here at once ! (S) **Data 16**

This castle is alive ! Now go, before he finds you ! (C) **Data 17**

Belle : Who ? Who's there ?

Who are you ?

Beast : Who are you ?

Belle : I've come for my father.

Beast : Your father is a thief.

Belle : Liar !

Beast : He stole a rose.

Belle : I asked for the rose.

Punish me, not him.n(R) **Data 18**

Maurice : No !, He means forever, Apparently, that;s what happens around here when you pick a flower.

Belle : A life sentence for a rose ?

Beast : I received eternal damnation for one. I'm merely locking him away. Now, do you still wish to take your father's place ?

Belle : Come into the light ! (C) **Data 19**

Beast : Choose !

Maurice : Belle, I won't let you do this. I lost your mother. I won't lose you, too. Now, Go ! Go!

Belle : All right, Papa. I'll leave.

I need a minute alone with him. Are you so cold-hearted,

You won't allow a daughter to kiss her father goodbye ? forever can spare a minute.

Beast : When this door closes, it will not open again.

Belle : (hug her father) I should have been with you.

Maurice : oh,no no. Belle, listen to me. It's all right. Now Go!

Live your life and forget me. (R) **Data 20**

Belle : Forget you ? Everything I am is because of you.

Maurice : I love you, Belle. Don't be afraid.

Belle : I love you too, Papa. I'm not afraid.

And I will escape. I promise.

Maurice : What ?

Beast : You took his place.

Belle : He's my father.

Beast : He's a fool. And so are you.

Maurice : Belle...

Belle : Papa !

(said to the beast) Don't hurt him ! (R) **Data 21**

Papa !

Maurice : No ! I'll come back ! I promise !

Lumiere : Forgive my intrusion, mademoiselle.. but I have come to escort you to your room.

Belle : My room ? But, I thought..

Lumiere : Oh, What ? that "Once this door closes it will not open again"?

I know. He gets so dramatic. Hello..

(Belle was surprising and strike Lumiere)

Belle : Ooh !

Lumiere : Oh, you are very strong. This is a great quality.

Belle : What are you ?

Lumiere : I am Lumiere !

Belle : And you can talk ?

Cogsworth : Well, of course he can talk. It's all he ever does.

Now, Lumiere as head of the household, I demand that you put her back in her cell at once.

Lumiere : What do you want to be for the rest of your life, Cogsworth ?

A man or mantle clock ?

Ready miss ? (asked Belle) Trust me.

You must forgive first impressions. I hope you are not too startled?

Belle : Why would I be startled ? I'm talking to a candle.

Lumiere : Candelabra, Please. Enormous difference. But consider me at your service. The castle is your home now, so feel free to go anywhere you like.

Cogsworth : Except the west wing. Which we do not have.

Belle : Why ? What's in the west wing ?

Lumiere : Oh, Nothing.

Cogsworth : Nothing.

Lumiere : Storage space !

Cogsworth : storage space !

Lumiere : That's it.

Cogsworth : That's it.

Lumiere : Yes, that's it.

Cogsworth : This way, Please . To the east wing.

Lumiere : Or as I like to call it, the only wing. (laughing)

Watch your step, s'il vous oplat ! (S) **Data 22**

Welcome to your new home. It's modest, but comfortable.

Belle : It's beautiful.

Lumiere : But of course !

Master wanted you to have the finest room in the castle.

Oh, dear. We were not expecting guests.

Plumette : Enchante, mademoiselle. Don't worry. I'll have this place spotless in no time.

This plan of yours is dangerous. (talk to Lumiere)

Lumiere : I would risk anything to kiss you again, Plumette.

Plumette : No my love. I've been burned by you before.

We must be strong.

Lumiere : How can I be strong when you make me so weak ?

Belle : Is everything here alive ?

Hello. What's your name ?

(Lumiere, Plumette, Cogsworth were laughing)

Cogsworth : This is a hairbrush.

Lumiere : Do not be alarmed. This is just your wardrobe. Meet Madame De Garderobe. A great singer.

Cogsworth : When she can stay awake.

Madame De : Cogsworth ! A diva needs her beauty rest.

Lumiere : Stay with us, Madame. We have someone for you to dress!

Madame De : Finally ! A woman. Pretty eyes, proud face. Perfect canvas. Yes!
I will find you something worthy of a princess.

Belle : Oh, I'm not a princess.

Madame De : Nonsense ! Now, let's see what I've got in my drawers.
Oh! How embarrassing. Frouffour, come help Mama.

Lumiere : Subtle. Undersatetd. I love it !

Madame De : Froufrou, send my love to the maestro.

Scene 5 : The Tavern

(Gaston, sullen and morose, enters. Gaston's cronies and his female admirers look on as Le Fou approaches)

Gaston : Picture it, LeFou. A rustic cabin, my latest kill roasting on the fire
adorable children running around us as my love rubs tired feet.
But what does Belle say ? "I will never marry you, Gaston!"

Le Fou : You know, there are other girls.(S) **Data 23**

Gaston : A great hunter doesn't waste his time on rabbits.

Chorus

Le Fou

Gosh it disturbs me to see you, Gaston.
Looking so down in the dumps
Every guy here'd love to be you, Gaston.
Even when taking your lumps
There's no man in town as admired as you
You're everyone's favorite guy
Everyone's awed and inspired by you
And it's not very hard to see why
No one's slick as Gaston
No one's quick as Gaston
No one's neck's as incredibly thick as Gaston
For there's no man in town half as manly
Perfect, a pure paragon
You can ask any Tom, Dick or Stanley
And they'll tell you whose team they prefer to be on
Who plays darts like Gaston ?
Who breaks hearts like Gaston ?
Who's much more than the sum of his parts like Gaston ?
As a specimen, yes I'm intimidating
My, what a guy, that Gaston.

Gaston

I needed encouragement. Thank you, Le Fou.
Well, there's no one as easy to bolster as you too much ? yep !
No one fights like Gaston
Douses lights like Gaston
In a wrestling match
Nobody bites like Gaston

When I hunt, I sneak up with my quiver and beast of the field say a prayer

First I carefully aim for the liver

Then I shoot from behind, is that fair ?

I don't care

No one hits like Gaston

Matches wits like Gaston

In a spitting match nobody spits like Gaston

I'm especially good at expectorating oooh!!

Ten points for Gaston!

Thank you. Thank you.

When I was a lad, I ate four dozen eggs

Every morning to help me get large and now that I'm grown

I eat five dozen eggs. So I'm roughly the size of a barge.

Hey ! Hey ! Hey! Hey! Hey! Hey ! Hey ! Hey! Hey! Hey!

Who has brains like Gaston

Entertains, Like Gaston

Who can make up these endless refrains like Gaston

I use antlers in all of my decorating

Say it agai, who's a man among men ?

Who's a super success ?

Don't you know ? can't you guess ?

Ask his fans and his five hangers-on there's just one guy in towm

Who's got all of it down

And his name's, G-A-S- I believe there's another T

It just occured to me that I'm illiterate

An I've never actually had to spell it out loud before Gaston...

Gaston : Oh LeFou, You're the best. How is it no girl has snatched you up yet ?

Le Fou : I've been told I'm clingy, but I really don't get it.

Maurice : Please, please. Someone, someone. You, help
You must help me. It's Belle !
He's got, he's got Belle. She's locked in a dungeon.

Vilager : Who's got her ?

Maurice : A beast ! A huge,horrid, monstrous beast !
My daughter's life is in danger. Why do you laugh ? it's not a joke.
His castle is hidden in the woods. It's already winter there.

Vilager : Winter in June ?
Crazy old Maurice !

Maurice : Listen to me ! (R) **Data 24**
The beast is real. Do you understand ? Will no one help me ?

Gaston : I'll help, Maurice.

Maurice : What ? you will ?

Gaston : Everybody, stop making fun of this man at once. (R) **Data 25**

Maurice : Captain, thank you.

Gaston : Don't thank me, Maurice. Lead us to the beast.

Maurice : Come !

Scene 4a : The castle interior

Chip : Mama! There's a girls in the castle !

Mrs.Potts : Yes Chip, We know ! what kind of tea does she like ?

Chip : Herbal, oolong, chamomile. I'm too excited!

Mrs.Potts : Slow down before you break your handle.

(Beast come into dining room)

Beast : Lumiere!!! (scream)

Lumiere : Be calm. Let me do the talking. (R) **Data 26**

Beast : You're making her dinner !

Lumiere : Well, we thought you might appreciate the company.

Cogsworth : Master, I just want to assure you that I had no part in this hopeless plan. Preparing a dinner, designing a gown for her, giving her a suite in the east wing !

Beast : You gave her a bedroom ?

Cogsworth : No, no, no.. He gave her a bedroom.

Lumiere : This is true. But if this girl is the one who can break the spell, then maybe you could start by using dinner to charm her. Good thinking, Cogsworth.

Beast : What ? that's the most ridiculous idea I've ever heard. Charm the prisoner!

Lumiere : But, you must try, Master. With every passing day, we become less human.

Beast : She's the daughter of a common thief. What kind of person do you think that makes her ?

Mrs.Potts : Oh, You can't judge people by who their father is, now can you ?

(Beast knock the door of Belle's room)

Beast : You'll join me for dinner. That's not a request.

Plumette : Gently, Master.

Mrs.Potts : The girls lost her father and her freedom in one day.

Lumiere : Yes, the poor thing is probably in there, scared to death.

Mrs.Potts : Exactly.

(Beast try to knock the door of Belle's room once again)

Belle : Just a minute.

Lumiere : you see ? there she is. Now, remember be gentle. (R) **Data 27**

Plumette : Kind! Charming!

Cogsworth : sweet !

Lumiere : and when she opens the door, give her a dashing debonair smile.(S) **Data 28**

Come, come. Show me the smile.

Mrs.Potts : Oh, Mon dieu!

Plumette : Oh, no!

Beast : Will you join me for dinner ?

Belle : You've taken me as your prisoner and now you want to have dinner with me ? are you insane ?

Plumette : Uh-oh. He's losing it.

Cogsworth : Oh dear !

Beast : I told you to join me for dinner.

Belle : and I told you no.

Madame De : Ooh! What time is it ? What's happening ?

Belle : I'd starve before I ever ate with you.

Beast : Well, be my guest. Go ahead and starve.

(talk to Lumiere) If she doesn't eat with me, then she doesn't eat at all. Idiots!

Cogsworth : You can't talk to us like that. I forbid it.

Uh.. Oh. Am I too late ? Shame, I was really going to tell him off this time.

Lumiere : Oh Mater, you've returned.

Cogsworth : Oh, Very funny

Lumiere : I got you there.

Beast : Show me the girl. (talk to the magic mirror)

Lumiere : Another petal fell.

Plumette : Lumiere..I grew three more feathers. And I just plucked yesterday.

Lumiere : I know, darling. I'm getting more metallic every day.

Cogsworth : Oh, noo. It's happening again. Pardon me.

Mrs.Pott : Oh everyone calm yourselves. We still have time.

Chip : Mama... am I ever going to be a boy again ?

Mrs.Pott : Oh yes Chip, You'll have your days in the sun again. You just leave it to me.

(someone knock the door of Belle's room)

Belle : I told you to go away.

Mrs.Pott : Don't worry, dear. It's only Mrs.Pott.

Oh,Oh ,aren't you a vision ! How lovely to make your acquaintance. It's a very long journey. Let me fix you up before you go. I have found that most troubles seems less troubling after a bracing cup of tea.

Slowly now, Chip.

Chip : Please to meet you. Wanna see me do a trick ?

Mrs.Pott : Chip !

That was a very brave thing you did for your father, dearie. (talk to Belle)

Madame De : Yes. We all think so.

Belle : I'm worried about him. He's never been on his own.

Mrs.Pott : Cheer up, my poppet. Things will turn out in the end. You'll a lot better after dinner.

Belle : But he said "If she doesn't eat with me, then she doesn't eat at all."

Mrs.Pott : Mmm, people say a lot of things in anger. It is our choice whether or not to listen. You coming, poppet ?

Madame De : Go ! (R) **Data 29**

Lumiere : They are coming. Final checks, everyone! Tout de suite!

Cogsworth : No, you don't! If the master finds out you violated his orders and fed her he will blame me !

Lumiere : Yes, I will make sure of it. But did you see her stand up to him ?

I am telling you, this girl is the one. They must fall in love if we are to be human again and how can they fall in love if she stays in her room ? . Hey, Chapeau you missed a spot.

Cogsworth : You know she'll never love him.

Lumiere : A broken clock is right two times a day, mon ami but this is not one of those times. Stand up straight! It's time to sparkle! Mmm! I have no taste buds, but I can tell this is exquisite.

Cogsworth : Not so loud! Keep it down. (C) **Data 30**

Lumiere : Of course, of course! But what is dinner without a little music ?

Cogsworth : Music ?

Lumiere : Maestro Cadenza, are you ready ?

Maestro : It has been so long since I have performed. I can barely even remember how. Another cavity.

Lumiere : Maestro, your wife is upstairs finding it harder and harder to stay awake. She's counting on you to help us break this curse.

Maestro : Then I shall play through the dental pain.

Cogsworth : Maestro, play quietly, please.

Lumiere : Oh quietly.

Maestro : Sotto voice! Of course! Are there any other tasteless demands you wish to make upon my artistry?

Cogsworth : No, that's it.

Mrs.Pott : There you are, dear.

Chorus

Lumiere : Ma chre mademoiselle. It is with deepest pride and greatest pleasure that we welcome you tonight. Here! and now we invite you to relax. Let us pull up a chair as the dining room proudly presents.. Your Dinner!

Be our guest, be our guest. Put our service to the test tie your napkin round your neck, chrie

And we'll provide the rest Soup du jour, hot hors d'oeuvres

Why we only live to serve try to grey stuff, it's delicious

Don't believe me ? ask the dishes

They can sing, they can dance. After all, miss, this is France

And a dinner here is never second best
Go on unfold your menu. Take a glance and then you'll be our guest,
Oui our guest. Ooh !
Beef ragout, Cheese souffl, pie and pudding en flamb
We'll prepare and serve with flair
A culinary cabaret, you're alone and you're scared
But the banquet's all prepared, no one's gloomy or complaining
While the flatware's entertaining
We tell jokes, i do tricks with my fellow candlesticks
And it's all in perfect taste, that you can bet
Come on and lift your glass, you've won your own free pass
To be our guest, if you're stressed
It's fine dining we suggest. Be our guest ! Be our guets ! Be our guest !
Life is so unnerving. For a servant who's not serving
He's not whole wihtout a soul to wait upon
Ah, those good old days when we were useful
Eh,Cogswort? Suddenly those good old days are gone
Too long we've been rusting
Needing so much more than dusting. Needing exercise, a chance to use our skills
Most days we just lay around the castle
Flabby, fat and lazy. You walked in and whoops-a-daisy
It's a guest. It's a guest. Sakes alive, well I'll be blessed
Wine's been poured and thank the Lord
I've had the napkins freshly pressed with dessert, she'll want tea and my dear,
That's fine with me while the cups do their soft-shoeing
I'll be bubbling, I'll be brewing, I'll get warm, piping hot
Heaven's sakes, is that a spot ?

Clean it up, we want the company impressed
We've got a lot to do. Is it one lump or two ?
For you, our guest, she's our guest. Be our guest, be our guest
Our command is your request. It's been years since we've had anybody
Here and we're obsessed with your meal, with your ease
Yes indeed, we aim to please while the candlelight's still glowing
Let us help you, we'll keep going course by course !
One by one ! til you shout "Enough, I'm done!"
Then we'll sing you off to sleep
As you digest. Tonight you'll prop your feet up
But for now let's eat up
Be our guets ! be our guest ! Please be our guest !
Pudding ?

Belle : I don't understand why you're all being so kind to me. Surely, you're as trapped here as I am. Don't you ever want to escape ?

Mrs.Pott : The master's not as terrible as he appears. Somewhere deep in his soul, there's a prince of a fellow who just waiting to be set free.

Belle : Lumiere mentioned something about the west wing.

Mrs.Pott : Never you mind about that. Off to bed with you, poppet.

Belle : Godd night.

Mrs.Pott : Nighty-night. Straight to bed !

Scene 6 : The west wing of Castle

Beast : What are you doing here ? what did you do to it ?

Belle : Nothing

Beast : Do you realize what you could have done ? you could have damned us all ! get out of here ! Go !! (C) **Data 31**

Lumiere : Checkmate. Again.

Cogsworth : Wait! No! You cheated again.

Lumiere : Mademoiselle, what are you doing ?

Belle : Getting out of here.

Cogsworth : Stop! (R) **Data 32**

Lumiere : Go! Go! Froufrou!

Cogsworth : Yes Froufrou, stop her. (C) **Data 33**

Lumiere : Don't let her leave! (C) **Data 34**

Mrs.Pott : Stop her! (C) **Data 35**

Lumiere : No! No! Froufrou! No! No! It's not play time!

Not now, silly boy. Bad dog. Bad dog!

No! No! No! Please don't do! it's dangerous ! (R) **Data 36**

Scene 7 : The forest (wolf chase)

We are in the forest. Belle runs in, fleeing from the castle. She stops to catch her breath and looks around. She sees wolves who advance on her. In desperation, she breaks off a tree branch and swings it at them. They leap at her a thunderous roar! The beast leaps in flinging the wolf off of Belle. He stands over her, defending her from the wolves who attack him from all sides. With a final roar, he hurls the wolves away. The beast staggers forward and collapses. Belle looks on for a moment. If she made her break now, she looks back at the beast, lying wounded on the ground and runs to his side. She tries to help him up. He moans painfully)

Belle : You have to help me. You have to stand. (Talk to the beast)

Maurice : No! I'm sure this is the way. Do you hear those wolves ?

That's means we're getting very close to the castle.

Gaston : Look, enough is enough. We have to turn back.

Maurice : Stop! That's it! There it is! That's the tree !

I'm sure of it. It was downed by lightning at the time. But now.. it's resumed an upright position through some sort of magic or other.

Le Fou : You really wanna marry into this family ?

Maurice : So, that's means that the castle is that.. No, No, it's that way. Definitely, that way.

Gaston : I am done playing this game of yours. Where is Belle ?

Maurice : The beast took her she..

Gaston : There are no such things as beasts. Or talking teacups. Or magic! But, there are wolves frosbite, and starvation.

Le Fou : Deep breaths, Gaston. Deep breaths.

Gaston : So, why don't we just turn around ? Go back to Villeneuve. I'm sure Belle is at home, cooking up a lovely dinner.

Maurice : If you think I've made all this up, then why did you offer to help?

Gaston : Because I want to marry your daughter!

Now, lets go home! (R) **Data 37**

Maurice : Belle is not at home. She is with...

Gaston : You say beast one more time, I will feed you to the wolves!

Le Fou : Gaston! Stop it! Breathe!(C)**Data 38**

Think happy thoughts.(S)**Data 39**

Go back to the war. Blood. Explosions. Countless widows.

Gaston : Widows.

Le Fou : Yes,yes

Gaston : That's it.

Le Fou : That's it.

Gaston : Maurice! Please forgive me, old beand. That's no way to talk to mu future father in law, now is it ?

Maurice : Futur father in lawa ?

Gaston : Yeah !

Maurice : You will never marry my daughter.

(Gaston hit Maurice)

Le Fou : I saw that coming.

Gaston : If Maurice won't give me his blessing then he is in my way. Once the wolves are finished with him. Belle will have no one to take care of her but me.

Le Fou : For the sake of exhausting all of our options do we maybe wanna consider a slightly less gruesome alternative ?

Gaston : Are you coming?

Scene 4b : Fireplace/Castle interior/Library

We are in the castle. Belle helps the Beast to his chair. He holds one arm painfully. Mrs.Pott, Lumiere and Cogsworth enter. Cogsworth carries a bowl and cloth to wash the Beast's wounds. Mrs.Pott pours steaming water into the bowl. Belle dips a clean cloth into the hot water and wrings it out. She reaches for the Beast's wounded arm. But he growls and pulls away.

Beast : That's hurts!

Belle : If you held still, it wouldn't hurt as much.

Beast : Well, if you had'nt run away, non of this would have happened.

Belle : Well, if you hadn't frightened me, I wouldn't have run away.

Beast : Well, You shouldn't have been in the west wing.

Belle : Well, you should learn to control your temper! Try to get some rest! (S) **Data 40**

Mrs.Pott : Thank you, Miss.

Lumiere : We are eternally grateful.

Belle : Why do you care about him so much ?

Mrs.Pott : We've looked after him all his life.

Belle : But, he's cursed you somehow. Why ?

You did nothing !

Mrs.Pott : You're quite right there, dear. You see, when the master lost his mother and his cruel father took that sweet him up to be just like him. We did nothing.

Lumiere : Let him sleep.

Chorus

Days in the sun, when my life has barely begun
Not until my whole life is done
Will I ever leave you
Will I tremble again
To my dear one's gorgeous refrain
Will you now forever remain
Out of reach of my arms
Oh, those days in the sun
What I'd give to relive just one
Chip : Night mama
Undo what's done and bring back the light
Oh I could sing of the pain these dark days bring
The spell we're under still it's the wonder of us
I sing tonight
How in the midst of all this sorrow
Can so much hope and love endure
I was innocent and certain
Now I'm wiser but unsure
Days in the past
I can't go back into my childhood
Oh, those precious days couldn't last
One that my father made secure
I can feel a change in me (oh, hold me closer)
I'm stronger now, but still not free
Days in the sun will return we must believe
As lovers do, taht days in the sun will come shining through.

Belle : What happens when the last petal falls ?

Lumiere : The master remains a beast forever. And we be come..

Mrs.Pott : Antiques

Lumiere : Knick knacks

Plumette : Lightly used houseware

Cogsworth : Rubbish. We become rubbish.

Belle : I want to help you. There must be some way to break the curse.

Cogsworth : Well, there is one.

Mrs.Pott : Its not for you to worry about lamb. We've made our bed and we must lie in it.

Scene 3a : The forest.

(Agatha save maurice's life)

Agatha : Drink!

Maurice : Thank you, Agatha.

Scene 4c : The castle interior/west wing

(Belle was reading a book)

"Love can transpose to form and dignity. Love looks not with the eyes but with the mind and therefore,"

(Beast waking from sleep)

"and therefore is winged Cupid painted blind"

Belle : You know Shakespeare ?

Beast : I had an expensive education.

Belle : Actually, Romeo and Juliet's my favorite play.

Beast : Why is that not a surprise?

Belle : I am sorry ?

Beast : Well, all that heartache and pining and... So many better things to read.

Belle : Like what ?

(Beast take Belle into his library)

Beast : Well, there are a couple of things in here, you could start with.

Are you all right ?

Belle : It's wonderful!

Beast : Yes. I suppose it is.

Well, if you like it so much, then is yours. (S) **Data 41**

Belle : Have you really read everyone of these books ?

Beast : What ? Well, not all of them. Some of them are in Greek.

Belle : was that a joke ? are you making jokes now ?

Beast : Maybe.

(Belle was reading a book)

“ The air is blue and keen and cold and in a frozen sheath, enrolled. Each branch, each twig, each blade of grass seems clad miraculously with glass”

Beast : I feel as I'm seeing it for the first time.

Is there any more ?

Belle : Um..

“but in that solemn silence is heard the whisper of every sleeping thing. Look, look at me. Come wake me up for still here I be.”

Chorus

Belle

There's something sweet and almost kind

But he was mean and he was coarse and unrefined and so unsure

I wonder why, i didn't see it there before

Beast

She glanced this way

I thought i saw

And when we touched she didn;t shudder at my paw

No it can't be . I'll juts ignore

But then she's never looked at me

That way before. New, and a bit alarming

Who'd have ever thought that this could be

True that he's no Prince charming

But there's something in him that I simply didn't see

Well, who'd have thought ?

Well, bless my soul !

Well, who'd have known? Well, who indeed ?

And who'd have guessed

They'd come together on their own

It's so peculiar wait and see

We'll wait and see a few days more

Ther may be something there

That wasn't there before and here's thought

Perhaps there's something there that wasn't there before.

Chip : What mama ?

There may be somethng there that wasn't there before

Chip : What is it ? what's there ?

Mrs.Pott : I'll tell you when you're older.

Chip : Okay, I'm older!

Mrs.Pott : (laughing) Chip... you are one.

Belle : What are you reading ?

Beast : Nothng.

Belle : Guinevere and Lancelot.

Beast : Well, actually “King Arthur and the round table”. Knights and men and swords and things.

Belle : Still it’s romance

Beast : All right

Belle : I never thanked you for saving my life.

Beast : Well, I never thanked you for not leaving me to be eaten by wolves.

Belle : They know how to have a good time.

Beast : Yes, But whe I enter the room, laughter dies.

Belle : Me too. The villagers say that I’m a funny girl but I’m not sure they mean it as a compliment.

Beast : I’m sorry. Your village sounds terrible.

Belle : Almost as lonely as your castle.

Beast : What do you say we run away ?

(They go to the library)

Beast : (show a book) Another little gift from the enchantress. A book that truly allows you to escape.

Belle : How amazing!

Beast : It was her cruelest trick of all. It was just another curse. The outside world has no place for creature like me, but it can for you. Think of the one place you’ve always wanted to see. Now find it in your mind’s eye then feel it in your heart.

Where did you take us ?

Belle : Paris.

Beast : Oh, I love Paris. What would you like to see first ? Notre Dame, The champs-lyses. No ? too touristy ?

Belle : It’s so much smaller than I imagined.

Song

This is the Paris of my childhood

These were the borders of my life

In this crumbling, dusty attic

Where an artist loved his wife

Easy to remember, harder to move on

Knowing the Paris of my childhood is gone

Beast : What happened to your mother ?

Belle : It was the one story. Papa could never bring himself to tell. I knew better than to ask.

Beast : Oh, A doctor's mask. Plague.

(Belle was looking her life in Paris in the past)

Doctor : You must leave now.

Belle's mom : Quickly.. before it takes her too.

Beast : I'm sorry I ever called your father a thief.

Belle : Let's go home. (R) **Data 42**

Scene 1a : The town

Le Fou : This is some storm, huh ? at least we're not tied to a tree in the middle of nowhere surrounded by bloodthirsty wolves. You know it's not too late. We could always turn back.

Gaston : It just...

Le Fou : Every time I close my eyes. I picture Maurice stranded alone. And then when I open them. He's.. Maurice!

Man 2 : Gaston, did you try to kill Maurice ?

Gaston : Maurice ! Thank heavens! I've spent the last five days trying to find you.

Maurice : You tried to kill me. You left me to the wolves.

Gaston : Wolves ?. it's one thing to rave about your delusions. It's another to accuse me of attempted murder.

Man 3 : Maurice, do you have any proof of what you're saying ?

Maurice : ask Agatha, she rescued me.

Gaston : Agatha! You'd hang your accusations on the testimony of filthy hag ? no offense, Agatha.

Maurice : Monsieur Lefou. He was there. He saw it all.

Le Fou : Me?

Gaston : You're right. Don't take my word for it.

Le Fou, my dearest companion. Did I your oldest friend and most loyal compatriot try to kill the father of the only woman I've ever loved ?

Le Fou : Well, it's a complicated question on a number of accounts, but no. No, he did not.

Maurice : You.. (try to hit Gaston)

Gaston : Maurice, it pains me to say this, but you've become a danger to yourself and others. No wonder Belle ran away. You need help, Sir. A place to heal your troubled mind. Everything's going to be fine. Just fine.

Scene 6a : The west wing

Beast : Well, I saw her in the ballroom and said " You're making everything look so beautiful. We should have a dance tonight" I never imagined she'd actually say yes. What was I thinking ?

Lumiere : No, Master. It's perfect. The rose has only your petals left which means tonight. You can tell her how you feel.

Beast : I feel like a fool. She will never love me.

Lumiere : Do not be discouraged. She is the one.

Beast : I wish you'd stop saying that ! there is no "one"

Lumiere : You care for her, don't you ? well, then woo her with beautiful music and romantic candlelight.

Plumette : Yes, and when the moment's just right.

Beast : Well, how will I know ? You will feel slightly nauseous.

Lumiere : Don't worry , Master.You'll do fine.

Mrs.Pott :Just stop being so nervous and tell Belle how you feel.(S)**Data43**

Because if you don't, I promise you'll be drinking cold tea for the rest of your days!

Lumiere : In the dark.

Plumette : Covered in dust.

Lumiere : Dark and very very dusty.

Cogsworth : Start with the hair.

Lumiere : Women love nice hair!

Mrs.Pott : I'll take the fingers and toes.

Lumiere : Chapeau, brush those teeth. They need it. Dip ,dip. Snip,snip. Polish the nails. Shine the horns.

Plumette : Eyes closed. Poof, Poof.

Lumiere : And to top it all off

Babette : Voil !

Lumiere : Okay, I can fix this.

Scene 4d : The castle interior

Madame De : Oh.. Beautiful. But something is missing. Oh yes, the finishing touch.

(The lights come up on Belle she's dressed in a stunning golden gown. The beast hold his hand out to her.)

“Beauty and the Beast”

Mrs.Pott

Tale as old as time

True as it can be

Barely even friends

Then somebody bends, unexpectedly.

Just a little change

Small to say the least
Both a little scared
Neither one prepared
Beauty and the Beast
(Belle gets up and crosses to take his hand)
(Belle and the Beast dance together)

Mrs.Pott

Ever just the same
Ever a surprise
Ever as before
Ever just as sure
As the sun will rise

Tale as old as time
Tune as old as song
Bittersweet and strange
Finding you can change
Learning you were wrong

Certain as the sun
Rising in the east
Tale as old as time
Song as old as rhyme
Beauty and the Beast

Tale as old as time

Song as old as rhyme

Beauty and the Beast

Beast : I haven't danced in years. I'd almost forgotten the feeling. It's foolish, I suppose for creature like me to hope that one day he might earn your affection.

Belle : I don't know

Beast : Really ? You think you could be happy here ?

Belle : Can anybody be happy if they aren't free ? My father taught me to dance. I use to step on his toes a lot.

Beast : You must miss him ?

Belle : Very much

Beast : would you like to see him ?

Belle : I'd like to see my father. Papa !

What are they doing to him ? He's in trouble!

Beast : Then you must go to him.(S) **Data 44**

Belle : What did you say ?

Beast : You must go to him. No time to waste. (S)**Data 45**

(Belle return the magic mirror to the Beast, but he refuse it)

Beast : No, you keep it with you. Then you'll always have a way to look back on me.(S)**Data 46**

Belle : Thank you

Scene 5b : The west wing

Mrs.Pott : Oh...

Cogsworth : Well, Master, I have had my doubts, but everything is moving like clockwork. True love really does win the day !

Beast : I let her go.

Cogsworth : You what ?

Lumiere : Master, how could you do that ?

Beast : I had to
Cogsworth : But why ?
Mrs.Pott : Because he loves her.
Lumiere : Then why are we not human ?
Cogsworth : Because she doesn't love him. And now, it's too late.
Plumette : But she might still come back.
Beast : No, I set her free. I'm sorry I couldn't do the same for all of you.
Now, go. Our time is almost past.
Lumiere : Come, my love.

Music Que : Beast Lets Belle Go

I was the one who had it all
I was the master of my fate
I never needed anybody in my life
I learned the truth too late
I'll never shake away the pain
I close my eyes but she's still there
I let her steal into my melancholy heart
It's more than i can bear
Now i know she'll never leave me
Even as she runs away
She will still torment me, calm me, hurt me, move me, come what may
Waiting in my lonely tower
Waiting by an open door
I'll fool myself she'll walk right in
And be with me for evermore
I rage againts the trials of love
I curse the fading of the light

Though she's already flown
So far beyond my reach
She's never out of sight
Now I know she'll never leave me
Even as she fades from view
She will still inspire me
Be a part of everything I do
Wasting in my lonely tower
Waiting by an open door
I'll fool myself she'll walk right in
And as the long, long nights begin
I'll think of all that might have been
Waiting here for evermore

Scene 5a : The tavern

Librarian : This man is weak. Please! He needs a hospital not an asylum!

Gaston : Have you ever seen the inside of a mad house, Maurice ? You wouldn't last a week. Just give me your daughter's hand, and I'll set you free.(S)**Data 47**

Maurice : Never!

Gaston : Take him away! (C) **Data 48**

Belle : Stop! (C) **Data 49**
Papa..

Maurice : Oh, Belle. I thought I'd lost you.

Belle : Let him out ! He's hurt. (R) **Data 50**

Man 3 : We can't do that, miss. But, we'll take very good care of him.

Belle : My father's not crazy. Gaston, tell him! (R) **Data 51**

Gaston : You know how loyal I am to your family but your father's been making some unbelievable claims.

Man 2 : It's true Belle. He's been raving about a beast in a castle!

Belle : I've just come from the castle and there is a beast!

Gaston : You'd say anything to set him free. Your word is hardly proof.

Belle : You want proof ?

Show me the beast! (R) **Data 52**

There's your proof.

Gaston : This is sorcery! Look at this Beast! Look at his fangs! (C)**Data 53**

His claws!

Belle : No, don't be afraid. He's gentle and kind.

Gaston : The monster has her under his spell. If I didn't know better, I'd say she even cared for him !

Belle : He's not a monster, Gaston. You are!

The beast wouldn't hurt anyone.

Gaston : I've heard of the effects of dark magic, but I've never before seen it with my own eyes! This is a threat to our very existence! We can't have her running off to warn the beast.

Lock her up too! (C)**Data 54**

Belle : No!

Villagers : Come here! Shut up! (C) **Data 55**

Belle : You won't get away with this, Gaston!

Maurice : Oh Belle..

Le Fou : Gaston! With all due respect.(S)**Data 56**

Gaston : Do you want to be next ? Fetch my horse.

Stand guard! Don't let them escape. This creature will curse us all if we don't stop him.(C) **Data 57**

Well, I say, Kill the Beast!

Villagers : Kill the beast!

The mob song

We're not safe until he's dead

He'll come stalking us at night
set to sacrifice our children. To his monstrous appetite
He'll wreak havoc on our village if we let him wander free
So it's time to take some action boys
It's time to follow me
Through the mist, through the wood
Through the darkness and the shadows
It's a nightmare
But it's one exciting ride
Say a prayer, then we're there
At the drawbridge of a castle
And there's something truly terrible inside
It's a beast, he's got fangs, razor sharp ones
Massive paws, killer claws for the feast
Hear him roar, see him foam
But we're not coming home til he's dead
Good and dead
Kill the beast!
Light your torch, mount your horse
Screw your courage to the sticking place
We're counting on Gaston to lead the way
Call it war, call it threat
You can bet they all will follow
For in times like this
They'll do just as I say
There's a beast running wild
There's no question. But i fear the wrong monster's released

Sally forth, tally ho Grab your sword, grab your bow

Praise the Lord, and here we go

Gaston : Show me the castle!

Scene 4e : The castle interior/west wing

Lumiere : At least he has finallu learned to love.

Cogsworth : A lot of good that does us if she doesn't love him in return.

Mrs.Pott : No, this is the first time I've had any real hope she would.

Chip : Did you hear that, Mama? Is it her? Is she coming back?

Lumiere : Could it be ?

Plumette : I told you!

Lumiere : Sacr bleu! Invanders! Ruffians!

Cogsworth : Well, there you go. So much for true love.

Maestro : Man the barricades and hold Fast! Move aside! (S)**Data 58**

The mob song

Hearts a blaze banners high

We go marching into battle

Unafraid although the dangers just increased

Raise the flag

Sing the song

Here we come

We're fifty strong

And fufy French men can't be wrong

Let's kill the beast!

Cogsworth : We need help!

Belle : I have to warn the Beast.

Maurice : Warn him ? How did you get away from him ?

Belle : He let me go, Papa! He sent me back to you.

Maurice : I don't understand.

(Belle give a rose to his father)

Maurice : Where did you.. ?

Belle : He took me there. I know what happened to Mama.

Maurice : Then you know why I had to leave her there ? I had to protect you. I've always tried to protect my little girl. Probably too much.

Belle : I understand. Will you help me now ?

Maurice : It's dangerous.

Belle : Yes. Yes it is.

Maurice : I could try to pick the lock. After all it's only gears and springs. But I would need something long and sharp. Like that! Perfect.

Cogsworth : Oh, excuse me, Master. I'm sorry to disturb you.

Beast : She's not coming back.

Cogsworth : No. They're breaking down the doors!

Beast : Doesn't matter now. Just let them come.

Villagers : Kill the Beast! Kill the Beast!

Mrs.Pott : This isn't working!

Lumiere : I know what to do.

Villagers : Kill the Beast ! Kill the Beast! Kill the Beast!

Le Fou : Are you not the least bit concerned that this castle might be haunted ?

Gaston : Don't lose your nerve, LeFou.(S) **Data 59**

Man 1 : Where are we ? this place seems familiar. Like I've been here before.

Le Fou : Oh hello there. You must be the talking tea cup. And you must be his grandmother.

Mrs.Pott : Grandmother ? Attact!(C) **Data 60**

Lumiere : Oh Hello!

Le Fou : Gaston! Gaston, Help.

Gaston : Sorry, old friend. It's hero time.

Maestro : Ooh, ouch!

Maurice : Hello, Oh, Uh. I believe this is yours. She's very headstrong. Do you have children?

Plumette : No one to protect you now, huh ?

Chip : One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight

Cogswoth : Good show, Chip, my boy. Excellent!

The infantry's arrived. Now, go and teach them a lesson.
Go!(C)**Data 61**

Yes, those are called books, you third rate musketeers. Oh I'm off.
Just a clock.

Madame De : Come herelittle boys. I spin you this way. I put it on. Yes pretty little boys. Yes! Beautiful! Go, be free! Be free! Be free!

Mrs.Pott : How do you like your tea ? Piping hot? Or boiling? Oh! Mr.Pott!

Chip : Mama!

Mrs.Pott : Thank you. Take that! Nicely handled!

Le Fou : Well, I used to be on Gaston's side but we are so in a bad place right now.

Mrs.Pott : You're too good for him, anyway.

Le Fou : yeah!

Mrs.Pott : Should we get back to it, then ?

Maestro : Such sweet music.

Woman 1 : Stand back! Silence that harpsichord! (C)**Data 62**

Maestro : What ? Uh-Oh!

Madame De : Maestro!

Maestro : Darling! At last!

Madame De : I'm coming, my love. This is it! The fat lady is singing.

Maestro : Bravissima!

Lumiere : Watch your toes! (S)**Data 63**

That's it! Go! Go! Bo voyage?

Safe trip home.

Cogsworth : And stay out!

Gaston : Hello Beast. I'm Gaston. Belle sent me. Are you in love with her?
Did you honestly think she'd want you ?

(Gaston was surprising when He saw that Belle behind him)

Gaston : Belle ?

Belle : Where is he?

Gaston : when we return to the village you will marry me. And that beast's
head will hang on our wall.

Belle : Never!

Gaston : I'm coming for you, Beast.

Belle : No!

Beast : Belle ? Belle! You came back!

Belle : I tried to stop them!

Beast : Stay there! I'm coming. (C)**Data 64**

Belle : Gaston! NO!

Gaston : Don't let me go. Please! Don't hurt me, Beast. (R)**Data 65**

Beast : I am not a beast. Go! Get Out!

Belle : Don't! It's too far!

Beast!! Come on!

Beast : You came back.

Belle : Of course I came back. I'll never leave you again.

Beast : I'm afraid it's my turn to leave.

Belle : We're together now. It's gonna be fine.

Beast : At least, I got to see you. One last time.

Belle : No! Please No! come back!

Lumiere : We did it Plumette. Victory is ours.

Plumette : Oh..

Lumiere : Plumette ? Plumette? Oh my darling Plumette. Oh no.

Madame De : Maestro, you were so brave. Goodbye, my love.

Maestro : Amore. No! Don't leave me! (R)**Data 66**

Mrs.Pott : Chip! Chip! Have you seen Chip? He ran off. Where is my little boy ?

Chip : Mama!

Cogsworth : Oh, No!

Chip : Mom!

Cogsworth : Lumiere, I can't speak.

Lumiere : It's all right, Cogsworth.

Cogsworth : I can't.. Lumiere, my friend. It was an honor to serve with you.

Lumiere : The honor was mine.

Belle : Come back! Please don't leave me.(R) **Data 67**

I love you.

(Transformation)

Madame De : Oh Maestro!

Maestro : Madame!

Madam De : Maestro!

Cogsworth : Lumiere !

Lumiere : Cogsworth, we beat the clock!

Cogsworth : Mon ami!

Lumiere : Plumette! Plumette! Oh mon amour.

Mrs.Pott : Chip! Look at you! (C)**Data 68**

You're a little boy again!

What did I tell you, darling? You smell so good!

Madame De : Froufrou, finalmente!

Mr.Pott : Darling?

Mrs.Pott : Oh! Mr. Pott!

Mr.Pott : Beatrice ! I remember! I do

Woman 1 : Henry? Henry!

Cogsworth : Oh dear. I've been so lonely back into a clock. Turn back into a clock.

Plumette : Lumiere, Look!

Lumiere : Oh, My prince!

Beast : Hello, Old friend.

Lumiere : Oh! It's so good to see you.

Plumette : You saved our lives, mademoiselle.

Chip : Belle! It's me. It's Chip!

Finale

Belle/Prince

Two lives have begun now
Two hearts become one now
One passion, one dream
One thing forever true
I love you!
All :
Certain as the sun
Rising in the east
Tale as old as time
Song as old as rhyme
Beauty and the Beast

Tale as old as time

Song as old as rhyme

Beauty and the Beast

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